

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 Feb 00

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 37 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY

FALL - CAMPAIGN - 189

Dress Goods and Silks

This week we are showing the first part of our New Fall Dress Goods and Silks. We always carried a large stock of Dress Goods and Silks, but never before have undertaken to buy such a tremendous stock as this year. It proves that we think there is nothing too good, too rich or too stylish for our customers, and we are bound to give them an assortment to choose from equal to any city store. We invite you to come in and look through our stock. We will be pleased to show to you whether you wish to buy or not.

NEW MEN'S SUITINGS, PANTINGS, and OVERCOATINGS.

JAS. WALTERS, CUTTER.

Mr. Walters extends a cordial invitation to the gentlemen to visit his department. He is showing a magnificent stock of New Suitings at \$12.50, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$18.00, etc., per suit. Also the very latest styles in Trouserings and Overcoatings. He will be pleased to have you call whether you wish to buy or not.

FOWNES KID GLOVES

We are sole agents in Napanee for the famous Fownes make of Kid Gloves. We have Fownes "Andrey" Kid Glove, two clasps fancy stitch backs, in blue, green, blood white, black and tan shades, at \$1.00 per pair. We are also showing the best of

FOWNES KID GLOVES

The Robinson Company

"C. H. Merritt"

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Harvest Excursions

The trustees of Mt. Pleasant Palace road, have kindly given an added week's holiday. Needless to say the pupils and the teacher are glad of the holiday because of the warm weather. The school will open Monday. A

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1899.

1899 LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material. Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



An Attractive Assortment.

This is a great season for us. We get the finest food products in great variety and quantity, and at somewhat reduced cost compared with other months of the year.

This enables us to offer you the best of everything cheaper than you can obtain it elsewhere.

Fruits, vegetables, and all the delicious edibles of the season are here in abundance.

J. F. SMITH.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

There has been several fires along the G.T.R. the past week owing to the excessive hot weather. Last Thursday a freight train going east set fire to Mr. Jno. Sharp's field and about eight acres of oats that were standing in stock were burned. The fire is still burning in the ground and is doing great damage.

Mr. David Boice purchased a new Monarch separator last week.

School opened on Monday and the pupils were glad to get back again.

Mrs. David Boice is very ill and is under the care of Dr. Northmore of Bath.

Miss Edith Laidley, of Ernestown Station, spent last week the guest of Miss Mabel Lewis.

Messrs. Wilson Buck, Edgar Sharp and Lewis Innes have gone to the North-west on the Harvesters' excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, of Hamburg, was visiting at Capt. Clows on Sunday last.

The farmers are nearly all through harvesting and are waiting patiently for a rain so they can cross-plough.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs,

Mrs. Dr. Creegan, Thorold, is the guest of Mrs. W. Owens.

Miss Alice Neilson, Napanee, spent a few days at W. H. Neilson's.

Miss English who has been visiting at the parsonage for a few weeks has returned to her home at Eldorado.

Mrs. Warner and Miss Clarke, Napanee, and Mrs. Eakins and Ted Eakins, Belleville, were calling on friends one day last week.

Several of the young people attended a progressive bicycle party last Friday evening, given by Miss M. Lake, Murvale. After a spin to and from Harrowsmith, refreshments were served and the evening was spent with music and games. All agreed that it was a very enjoyable evening.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Mr. Elisha Johnson, of Coneseon, is this week visiting relatives and friends at Sophiasburgh and Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blakely and daughter Ethel of Yereville, visited in Napanee last Sunday.

Father Dunham, of the R. C. Church at Picton, died on Sunday last.

Miss Gertrude Gorden, Picton, is spending a couple of weeks with her friend Miss Mathewson, Portsmouth.

Mrs. Portland Benson, of Benson's, lately received from a friend in Herkimer, N. Y., an addition to her col-

PERSONALS.

Prof. Corlett, phrenologist, left town on Thursday to visit Toronto.

Mr. Harry Tobey, of Picton, is visiting in town.

Mr. E. B. Perry, nightwatchman, is again on duty after a well earned week's holiday.

Mrs. Taylor and daughter are the guests of Mrs. John Dickens.

Mr. F. Douglas returned home on Saturday from his eastern trip.

Mr. W. A. Hunter, evangelist, left for his home in New Bedford on Monday last.

The Misses Perry, of Belleville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McBride on Sunday last.

Mrs. Jas. Howes and family left on Wednesday night for Winnipeg, Man., where she will join her husband.

Mr. Robt. Switzer, of Toronto is visiting in town and vicinity.

Arthur Cornell, Fred Frizzell, Bert Lane and Nick Harmer left on Monday for a two weeks' camp along the shores of the Bay of Quinte.

Miss Lou Henderson and brother Charlie, of Lindsay, also Miss Harvey, of Cobourg, were the guests of Mrs. G. E. Maybee on Tuesday last.

Harry Melrose, of Belleville, died in Picton on Sunday last. He was for a time purser on the steamer Alexandria and a prominent Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman Root, of Rossmore, spent Sunday in town the guest of his uncle, Mr. Nelson Root.

The steamer Deseronto took a party of 60 for a moonlight trip to Glen Isle last Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time was spent.

A. P. Rose, of Selby, has rented his farm and will probably remove to town.

Rev. Dr. McVety, also wife and daughter of Galesburg, Ill., arrived in town last week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Vrooman, East street, also Mr. and Mrs. Metzler, Bridge street.

G. M. Elliott, Napanee, S. C. D. of the I. O. F., was in Kingston this week on business.

Dr. Symington has been confined to the house this week through illness.

Mrs. Philip Phalen and daughter Jennie have returned from Napinka, Man., where they have been visiting W. M. Phalen.

James M. Rose, of Selby, son of A. P. Rose, of Selby, left on Wednesday for Alexander, Man., on a visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shibley and two friends from Providence, left last Monday for a week's fishing at Sharbot Lake.

Misses Lillian and Florence Hall and Miss Carrie Williams took a trip to Montreal and return by steamer this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlin Herring are visiting friends at Alexandria Bay and Watertown.

Willie Jenkins, of Odessa, spent last Sunday at 1000 Island Park.

Miss Bessie Morrow, of Sodas, N. Y., is visiting Miss Bessie McRossie.

Miss Georgia Daly has entered the General hospital, Montreal, to be a trained nurse.

Miss Maud McGowan, of Kingston, is visiting Miss Pearl Lowry.

Wm. Kent left Sunday evening for Rochester.

M. J. Butler is in New York on a business trip.

Thomas R. Burley, of Fellows, left for Manitoba Thursday morning.

Silks. We have before have we ves that we think ners, and we are city store. We pleased to show it

TTTER.

artment. He is \$15.00, \$16.00, and Overcoatings. 10t.

ES

oves. We have blue, green, ox d the best \$1.00

not.

ES

gloves. We have
in blue, green, ox
ed the best \$1.00
"Rocquaine" Kid
and tan shades at

pany.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

article lately appeared in THE
ess, and is going the rounds of
ess, concerning "the last man."
lea was that the poisonous car-
acid or carbon dioxide is slowly
very surely increasing in the
phere. And consequently when
cient amount of that poisonous
is accumulated in the air, human
ast cease on the earth. Another
has found out that the oxygen
air is surely decreasing, and he
discourses pathetically of "the
an."

us look at the other side. We
that oxygen is a large element in

If a stratum of water, fifteen
enty feet thick, were taken from
rface of the ocean all over the
the oxygen in it would be suffi-
to rejuvenate the atmosphere for
nds of years to come.
nce, with the consent of the
is, would easily find means to
te the oxygen from the hydrogen
a water,) which hydrogen, being
l with nitrogen (of which there
superabundance in the atmos-
) would form ammonia, which
be fixed by uniting it with lime
n a solid salt.

l as to the over-plus of carbon
le, there are thousands and
ns of square miles of desert land,
eed only to be irrigated to be-
abundantly fertile fields. These
no doubt in the near future be
ally more and more irrigated,
e plant life on these will take up
undant carbonic acid, and give
he needed and coveted oxygen.
hat, if our scientists are watch-
ere is little doubt but that they
ind facilities to conserve our
t good conditions of physical
t the earth.

only that; my private opinion
at science could, if it wished,
improve our present atmos-
conditions of life. But that, as
one says, is another matter.

Respectfully,

M. R. ROWSE,

Bath.

trustees of Mt. Pleasant school,
road, have kindly given the school
led week's holiday. Needless to say,
pils and the teacher are glad of the
y because of the warm weather.
chool will open Monday, Aug. 28th.

Station, spent last week the guest of
Miss Mabel Lewis.

Messrs. Wilson Buck, Edgar Sharp
and Lewis Innes have gone to the
North-west on the Harvesters' excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, of Hamburg,
was visiting at Capt. Clows on Sunday last.

The farmers are nearly all through
harvesting and are waiting patiently
for a rain so they can cross-plough.

English Spavin Liniment removes all
hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blem-
ishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curb-
Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffes,
Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs,
etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle.
Warranted the most wonderful Blemish
Cure ever known. Sold by Detlor & Wal-
lace.

READ.

Mrs. Mackey's many brothers and
sisters assembled at the old homestead
near Read, now owned by Jas. Mackey
to hold a family re-union. Although
settled in widely different localities
they all hastened to meet once more at
the scenes of their childhood where an
exceedingly enjoyable time was spent
for a week. The only thing to be re-
gretted was the absence of one sister,
Mrs. Hallburgh, of Carry, Pa., who
was detained by sickness from attend-
ing. They were as follows:—Mr. Jno
Power, Big Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Wm.
Doherty, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Wm.
Bedley, Oil City, Pa.; Mrs. Mackey of
the homestead; Messrs. Wm. Power,
Picton; Edward, of Johnstownburgh,
Pa.; Robert, of Ridgeway, Pa.; Mrs.
John Ellis, Oswego, N. Y.; Mrs. Jas.
Wells, Ridgeway, Pa.; and Mrs. Jas.
Cullen, Detroit, Mich. They were
supplied with a large tent which was
very convenient during the day time
on account of the warm weather and
also to receive their old friends and
acquaintances who came in large
numbers to call on them. On Tuesday
the 15th they were joined by a host
of immediate friends and after a very
pleasant day some of them began to
disperse to their several homes but not
before a photo of the family group had
been taken, which will be a memento
in each household and will also recall
pleasing associations of the cordial
receptions they received from all.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WILTON.

Mr. Norman Scott, who has been ill
at his son's, William Scott's, for so
long, was able to be removed to his
home at Arden last Thursday.

Miss Stella Neilson left Monday for
Tamworth to take charge of a school
near that place.

Mordy Storms returned to Missis-
sippi last Saturday.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at
the residence of Mrs. John Peters,
Wednesday, 16th inst., when her
daughter Flora was married by Rev.
Mr. Kelly, of Harrowsmith, to James
Wilson, Enterprise. Mr. and Mrs.
Wilson left on the following day for
their home at Enterprise, where Mrs.
Wilson will resume her duties as
teacher in the public school.

A number of young people drove
over to Sydenham Saturday evening
and after picnicking at Slack's Point
enjoyed a sail of a few hours by
moonlight. They were very pleasantly
entertained at "The Cove" by the sing-
ing of Mrs. Laov.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Mr. Elisha Johnson, of Consecon, is
this week visiting relatives and
friends at Sophiasburgh and Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blakely and
daughter Ethel, of Yereuxville, visited
in Napanee last Sunday.

Father Dunham, of the R. C. Church
at Picton, died on Sunday last.

Miss Gertrude Gordon, Picton, is
spending a couple of weeks with her
friend Miss Mathewson, Portsmouth.

Mrs. Portland Benson, of Benson's,
lately received from a friend in Her-
kimer, N. Y., an addition to her col-
lection of old relics, an almanac 118
years old. This was published the
year before the Loyalists started from
New York. Among other interesting
information it contains "a receipt
to make tinder without rags."

We have several times written the
EXPRESS concerning the tropical
plants cultivated by Mr. Walter Ross,
of H. M. Customs, Picton, and after
visiting his garden a few days ago we
cannot refrain from mentioning them
again. The one great curiosity that is
attracting the attention of many
fruit growers in the county is a New
Zeland apple tree. This tree seldom at-
tains a greater height than three or
four feet. Mr. Ross' is about three
feet and has several apples about the
size of the Northern Spy variety.
Another attraction is a fig tree with
about sixty large green figs. Then we
noticed magnolias, pepper trees, mimosa
plants, South Carolina fly-traps,
banana tree, pineapple, and besides
many others an orange tree with five
or six large half ripened oranges.
All these Mr. Ross manages, and
brings to perfection without a green-
house. His collection is ever varied
and intensely interesting.

Razors honed in first class shape at The
Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

T. H. Robinson, of Kingston but former-
ly lived in Napanee on Centre st., and who
was a traveller by occupation died in
Kingston on Wednesday. He was a mem-
ber of the A. O. U. W.

At Too Fast.

Hicks—They have music during lunch-
con. Let's go there.

Wicks—No. I used to go there, but it
gave me indigestion.

Hicks—Cooking bad?

Wicks—No, it was the music They
play nothing but marches and quicksteps.
—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Rose, the Maid, the Bee.

He followed her into the garden, where
A rose bloomed sweet and red,
And he saw her stand beside it there
And gracefully bend her head.
She kissed the beautiful, fragrant rose,
And he heard her gently sigh,
Then he followed after, upon tip toes,
And his heart was beating high.

He stood where the maiden had stood beside
The beautiful blushing rose,
And he lovingly bent his head and sighed,
And he buried his mouth and nose
Among the petals so sweet, so rare,
That the fair maid's lips had pressed,
But a bumblebee that had just got there
Proceeded to do the rest.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Insured to It.

"And didn't you almost go mad over
the solitude of that desert island?"
"Oh, no! You must remember that I
lived in Philadelphia for four years."—
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Offense Meant.

Customer—I want to get a notebook—
something that I can carry in my pocket
to jot down my ideas in.

Clerk—Oh, you want something very
small, then?

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Herring are visiting
friends at Alexandria Bay and Watertown.

Willie Jenkins, of Odessa, spent last Sun-
day at 1000 Island Park.

Miss Bessie Morrow, of Sodas, N. Y., is
visiting Miss Bessie McKossie.

Miss Georgia Daly has entered the Gen-
eral hospital, Montreal, to be a trained
nurse.

Miss Maud McGowan, of Kingston, is
visiting Miss Pearl Lowry.

Wm. Kent left Sunday evening for Roch-
ester.

M. J. Butler is in New York on a busi-
ness trip.

Thomas R. Burley, of Fellows, left for
Manitoba Thursday morning.

H. Warner spent last Saturday and Sun-
day with friends at 1000 Island Park.

Mrs. H. A. Lake with party returned
from 1000 Islands last Monday.

Miss Maud Webster and Miss Mollie
Allingham are visiting friends at Consecon.

Mrs. James Gault is visiting friends in
Toronto.

Miss Stella Neilson, of Wilton, has been
engaged to teach a school near Tamworth.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Demmig
made a trip to Kingston Wednesday.

Mrs. Finkle, of our town, with her sister,
Mrs. Hogeboom, of California, were very
much pleased with the St. Lawrence trip.

Mrs. Hattie Perry of Japan, spent Friday
with friends in Napanee and left for Well-
ington Saturday.

Robert Miller, James Lewis, Wesley
Parrott, Milton Parrott and Wm. Walker,
of Wilton, were in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. P. Hanley entertained a number
of her friends at a progressive euchre party
on Thursday evening.

BIRTHS.

SCOTT—At Napanee, on August 21st, to
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Scott, a son.

KERR—At Napanee, on Tuesday, August
22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kerr, a son.

DEATH.

ANDERSON—At Napanee, on Tuesday,
August 22nd, Marjory Helena Anderson,
infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E.
Anderson, aged 7 months and 22 days.

OBITUARY.

ARTHUR B. MCGINNNESS.

Passed to his eternal reward on Monday,
August 14th, at the age of seventy-one
years, three months and eleven days. He
leaves a wife and thirteen children, seven
sons and six daughters, to mourn the loss
of a kind indulgent husband and father.
But sorrow not as those without hope.
His sun has set here to rise more brightly
on the other shore. His sufferings for
eight weeks were borne with patience and
christian fortitude. His last words to his
sorrowing family as they stood around his
bed were: "I am going home to a merciful
God!"

"Oh how sweet it will be, in that beautiful
land,
So free from all sorrow and pain,
With songs on their lips and harps in their
hands;

To meet one another again."

Deceased who was a son of Robert Mc-
Ginness, late of Selby, was born in Limer-
ick County, Ireland, in a place called
Kilfinnan, in 1828. In 1830 he came to
Canada with his father who settled north
of Selby. Here he resided until 1850 when
he was united in marriage to Margaret
Biggar, and moved to his late home near
Roblin, where he has since resided.

The services on Wednesday were con-
ducted by Rev. W. G. Swayne. He
preached from I Cor. XV. chapter, 12, 13
and 14 verses. The remains were interred
in the English church cemetery south of
Selby. The bereaved family have the
sympathy of the entire community.

They'll miss that much beloved form,
His voice so loved is stilled
A place is vacant in their home,
Which never can be filled.—Com.

Beautiful Hammocks at
Pollard's Bookstore.

FACTS ABOUT LACES.

CITATIONS THAT VERIFY THE ANTIQUITY OF EMBROIDERY.

Attention paid to Lace Work in Ornamental Effects—Anglo-Saxons Excelled in the Art—Some Costly Pontifical Robes.

The art of lace-making has from the earliest times been so mixed up with that of needlework it would be impossible to enter on the subject without intermingling them.

From the first homely attempt we have, through the Old Testament, constant mention of embroidery, of curtains, of "finetwined linen, wrought-in-needle work, and blue and purple and scarlet, with cherubims of cunning work." Again, the robe of the ephod was worked with, "pomegranates of blue, and purple and scarlet," around the hem thereof. We have mention in Isaiah of women's "saus," of "nets," of "checker work" in Solomon's temple, with pomegranates, and numerous other citations verifying the antiquity of lace work or embroidery in ornamental effects.

Ancient Greek writers refer to a vast deal of attention being paid to this sort of work, but nations far removed from civilization were by no means ignorant of this handicraft as the discovery of gold needles and other working implements in the Scandinavian tumuli can testify—mysteries of the East brought over by Odin and his followers—or may be by captive women torn from their Southern homes by wild and reckless Vikings. Of these works little now exists, even in the Northern museums.

Early Anglo-Saxon women excelled in this womanly accomplishment, and gorgeous are the accounts of gold-stained and scarlet embroidered tunics and violet sacks worked by the nuns, who seem to have devoted lives of so-called seclusion to the adornment of their persons, rather than to the objects of devotion. Be that as it may, the "opus Anglicanum" was sought for by foreign prelates, and made the subject of papal correspondence. Nor did the Anglo-Saxon kings ever fail, in their pilgrimages to Rome, to bestow on the sovereign pontiff garments richly embroidered in gold and precious stones.

CONCOMITANT OF THE CLOISTER.

Needlework has always been the daily employment of the convent. As early as the fourteenth century it was termed "nun's work," and even now in secluded parts of Europe ancient lace is styled by that name. Nor does the work appear to have been solely confined to women. We find monks commended for their skill in embroidery.

From the middle of the last century, however, or rather, apparently from the French Revolution, the more artistic style of needlework and embroidery fell into decadence. The needle now became replaced by more trumpety fancy works, which the better taste of the last few years had happily exploded. We may look upon the art of hand embroidery and hand-made lace as almost at an end. The introduction of machinery into these sacred realms has cheapened labor so that only the real connoisseur or artist will appreciate the genuine article.

It is from the openwork embroidery, which in the sixteenth century came into such universal use, that we must derive the origin of lace. This embroidery, though comprising a wide

point a la Reine, point a careaux a chainette, and the like.

The Italians claim the invention of point, or needle-point, lace. The laces best known to the commercial world in earlier periods, and still in steady demand, are those of Venice, Milan and Genoa; but Venice point, as it was in its glory, is now no more. The sole relic of this far-famed trade is the coarse torchon lace of the old lozenge pattern offered by the peasant women of Palestina to strangers on their arrival at the hotels.

Point d'Espagne, in the usual sense of the word, signifies that gold or silver lace, sometimes embroidered in colors, is what one usually finds much of in old Spanish collections.

Thread lace was, however, manufactured in Spain earlier than 1492, a lace era in that country, since it was then that there was a law passed prohibiting the importation of gold lace from Luca or Florence, except for ecclesiastical purposes.

A UNIQUE SYSTEM.

"For lace let Flanders bear away the belle." Lacemaking forms an abundant source of national wealth to Belgium. The old Flemish laces are beautiful; some of varied grounds. A curious fact in the lace history of Belgium is that at one time lace was smuggled into France from Belgium by means of dogs trained for the purpose. A dog was caressed and petted at home, fed on the fat of the land, then, after a season, sent across the frontier, where he was tied up, half starved and ill treated. The skin of a bigger dog was then fitted to his body, the intervening space filled with lace. The dog was then allowed to escape and make his way home, where he was kindly welcomed with his contraband charge. These journeys were repeated till the French custom house getting scent, by degrees put an end to the traffic. Between 1820 and 1836 no less than 40,278 dogs were destroyed, a reward of 3 francs being given for each.

Brussels or Brabant lace is exquisite, the thread used in it being of extraordinary fineness. It is made of the flax grown in Brabant at Hal and Rebecq-Rognou. The finest quality is spun in dark, underground rooms, for contact with the dry air causes the thread to break. So fine is it as almost to escape the sight. The feel of the thread as it passes through the fingers is the surest guide. The thread spinner closely examines every inch drawn from her distaff, and when any inequality occurs stops her wheel to repair the mischief. Every artificial help is given to the eye. A background of dark paper is placed to throw out the thread, and the room so arranged as to admit but a single ray of light upon the work. The life of a Flemish thread spinner is unhealthy and her work requires the greatest skill, so her wages are usually proportionately high.

France has always contributed generously to and consumed vast quantities of lace. Its courts are mainly distinguished for its lavish use. Henry, in 1577, at the meeting of the States of Blois, wore on his own dress 4000 yards of pure gold lace. Under the reign of Louis XIV., point d'Alencon received a new life. He named it point de France, and made it compulsory for all at court to wear it. Thus was made the fortune of Alencon, a lace rarely and delicately beautiful, if indeed copied almost directly from the methods of Venice. The lavish use of lace during the reign of Louis XIV., passes beyond description, vast sums being expended upon a single toilet for either sex.

The French revolution was fatal to the lace trade. For twelve years the manufacture almost ceased, and more than thirty different fabrics entirely disappeared. Napoleon especially patronized the fabrics of Alencon, Brussels and Chantilly. Never was the beauty and costliness of the laces made for the marriage of Marie Louise yet surpassed. To reproduce them now would, estimates M. Aubry, cost above a million of francs.

The French lace manufactures felt

LESSONS FROM THE CROSS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS OF THE EXECUTION OF JESUS.

Scenes of That Awful Day—He is Jeered at While Suffering Agony—The Night Hand Cross—The Dr. Pleads for Sinners to Come to Christ and be Saved.

A despatch from Washington, says:

—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"And when they were come to the place, which is called Calvary, there they crucified Him, and the malefactors, one on the right hand and the other on the left."—Luke xxiii. 33.

Just outside of Jerusalem is a swell of ground, toward which a crowd are ascending; for it is the day of execution. (What a mighty assemblage! Some from curiosity to hear what the malefactors will say, and to see how they will act. The three persons to be executed are already there. Some of the spectators are vile of lip and bloody of cheek. Some look up with revenge, hardly able to keep their hands off the sufferers. Some tear their own hair in a frenzy of grief. Some stand in silent horror. Some break out into uncontrollable weeping. Some clap their hands in delight that the offenders are to be punished. At last. The soldiers with drawn swords drive back the mob, which press on so hard. There is fear that the proceedings may be interrupted. Let the German Legion now stationed at Jerusalem, on horseback, dash along the line, and force back the surging multitude. "Back with you!" is the cry, "have you never seen a man die before?"

Three crosses in a row. An upright piece and two transverse pieces—one on the top, on which the hands are nailed, and one at the middle, on which the victim sat. Three trees just planted, yet bearing fruit—the one at the right bearing poison, and the one at the left bitter aloes; the one in the middle, apples of love. Norway pine, and tropical orange, and Lebanon cedar, would not make so strange a grove as this orchard of Calvary. Stand, and give a look at the three crosses. Just look at the one on the right. Its victim dies scoffing. More tremendous than his physical anguish is his scorn and hatred of Him on the middle cross. This one on the right twists half around on the spikes to hiss at the One on the middle. If the scoffer could get one hand loose, and He were within reach, he would smite the middle sufferer in the face.

HE HATES HIM

with a perfect hatred. I think he wishes he were down on the ground, that he might spear Him. He envies the mechanics, who, with their nails, have nailed Him fast. Amid the settling darkness, and louder than the crash of the rocks, I hear him jeer out these words: "Ah! ah! you poor wretch, I knew you were an imposter! You pretended to be a God, and yet you let these German legions master you." It was in some such hate that Voltaire, in his death hour, because he thought he saw Christ in his bedroom, got up on his elbow, and cried out: "Crush that wretch!" What had the middle cross done to arouse up this right-hand cross? Nothing. O, the enmity of the natural heart against Christ! The world likes a sentimental Christ or a philanthropic Christ; but a Christ who comes to snatch man

to see Him die. Tell me, then, the mid-heaven, who for Him pull down over thy face the darkness. Tell me, ye legions, ye cleansed, ye dead who were raised from the dead? Aye, aye! in the universe. The flowers break—the stars chime it—the redeemed breathe it—the angels rise up on thrones to announce it. And that miserable malefactor's "I lions shall be wrecked for all of That little 'if' is the little which has enough venom in it to cause the death of the soul.

NO "IF" ABOUT IT.

I know it. Ecce Deus! I feel it—through every muscle body, and through every faculty of my mind, and through every vein of my soul. Living, I will preaching I will pillow my head up consolation. Jesus the God!

Away, then, from this right cross. The red berries of the are apt to be poisonous, and this tree of carnage grow to poisonous berries of which I have tasted and died. I can use for this right-hand cross as be used as a lever with which turn the unbelief of the world from the right hand cross I go left. Pass clear to the other. The victim also twists himself the nails to look at the centre, yet not to scoff. It is to worst, too would like to get his hand not to smite, but to deliver the ferer of the middle cross. He c the railer cursing on the other "Silence! between us is innocent agony. We suffer for our crime!" Gather around this left cross. O ye people, be not after herbs as sometimes a tonic body, and the bitter aloes that on this tree shall give strength life to thy soul. This left-hand is a repenting cross. As men have been nearly drowned tell in one moment, while they wader the water, their whole life ed before them, so I suppose t one moment the dying man thought over all his past life that night when he went into guarded door, and took the silv gold, and jewels, and as he stirred he put a knife through heart. Of that day when i lonely pass he met the wayfar regardless of the cries, and p and tears, and struggles of his he flung the mangled corpse i dust of the highway, or heape it the stones. He says: "O guilty wretch. I deserve this. is no need of my cursing. Th not stop the pain. There is n of blaspheming Christ, for He h me no wrong; and yet I can so.

THE TORTURES OF MY BO

are outdone by the tortures soul. The past is a scene of m The present a crucifixion. The an everlasting undoing. Com thou hiding mid-day sun! K cheek with one bright ray of fort. What! no help from ab help from beneath? Then I mu to my companion in sorrow, t on the middle cross. I have hea he knows how to help a man w is in trouble. I have heard t can cure the wounded. I have how He can pardon the sinner, i in all His wanderings up and d earth He never saw one more of His forgiveness. Blessed turn to Thee! wilt Thou look moment away from Thy own pa pity me? Lord, it is not to ha hands relieved, or my feet take the torture. I can stand all th O! my sins! my sins! my sins pierce me through and through tell me I must die forever. Th push I! Cut into the darkness. Thou wilt help. I confess it all the cry of the dying thief. "Lo member me when Thou comes Thy kingdom." I ask no great I seek for no throne in heav chariot to take me to the skie just think of me when this day rors have passed. Think of me tle—of me, the one now hang

the French Revolution, the more artistic style of needlework and embroidery fell into decadence. The needle now became replaced by more tawdry fancy works, which the better taste of the last few years had happily exploded. We may look upon the art of hand embroidery and hand-made lace as almost at an end. The introduction of machinery into these sacred realms has cheapened labor so that only the real connoisseur or artist will appreciate the genuine article.

It is from the openwork embroidery, which in the sixteenth century came into such universal use, that we must derive the origin of lace. This embroidery, though comprising a wide variety of decoration, went by the general name of cutwork.

Then came the Renaissance, a period when so close a union existed between fine arts and manufactures; when the most trifling object of luxury, instead of being consigned to the vulgar taste of the mechanic, received from artists their most graceful inspiration. Embroidery profited by the general impulse, and books of designs were composed for that species, which, under the general name of cutwork, formed the great employment for the women of the day.

Cutwork was made in several ways. The first consisted in arranging a network of threads upon a small frame, crossing and interlacing them into various complicated patterns. Beneath the network was gummed a piece of fine cloth, called quintain, from the town in Brittany where it was made. Then with a needle, the network was sewn to the quintain by edging round those parts of the pattern that were to remain thick. The last operation was to cut away the superfluous cloth, hence the name of cutwork.

Again, the pattern was made without any linen; threads radiating at equal distances from the common center, served as a framework to others which were united to them in squares, triangles, rosaces, and other geometric forms, worked over with button-hole stitch, point noue, forming in some parts openwork, in others a heavy, compact embroidery. In this class may be placed the old conventual cutwork of Italy, generally termed Greek lace, and that of extraordinary fineness and beauty which is assigned to Venice. Distinct from all these geometric combinations was the lace of the sixteenth century, done on a network ground, resau, identical with the "open araneum," or spider work, of continental writers, the "darn'd netting," or modern "filet brode a reprises" of the French embroiderers.

The earlier laces—that is, laces such as they were—were defined by the word "passamenterie"—a general term for gimps, braids and laces, whether of gold, silver work, cotton, silk, thread or worsted. Gradually the workmanship was improved, the close passament was enriched with various designs, a finer flax employed; passament, thus improved, in course of time became lace.

MAKES IN DEMAND.

It was not until the reign of Richard III., that the word lace appears in the accounts of the royal wardrobes, when at his coronation, Queen Anne wore a white cloth of gold mantle, garnished with a "mantel lace of white silk and Venys gold."

In general, lace consists of two parts, the ground and the flower, pattern or "gimp." Some laces, however, like points and guipures, are not worked upon a ground, the flowers are connected by irregular threads overcast button-hole stitch, and sometimes worked over with pearl loops, picot. Such and the points of Venice and Spain or sewn on, applique.

The flower, or ornamental, pattern, is either made together with the ground, as in Valenciennes or Mechlin, or separately, and then either worked or sewn on, applique.

Hand-made lace is divided into point and pillow. The first is made by the needle on a parchment pattern, and termed needle point. Point also means a particular kind of stitch, as point de Paris, point de neige, point d'esprit

the methods of Venice. The lavish use of lace during the reign of Louis XIV., passes beyond description, vast sums being expended upon a single toilet for either sex.

The French revolution was fatal to the lace trade. For twelve years the manufacture almost ceased, and more than thirty different fabrics entirely disappeared. Napoleon especially patronized the fabrics of Alencon, Brussels and Chantilly. Never was the beauty and costliness of the laces made for the marriage of Marie Louise yet surpassed. To reproduce them now would, estimates M. Aubry, cost above a million of francs.

The French lace manufacture felt the political events of 1813 to 1817, but experienced a more severe crisis in 1813, when bobbin net was first made in France. Fashion at once adopted this new material, and pillow lace was, for a time, discarded.

Scotch, Irish, English and Russian laces are all well known and much used at the present day. Irish laces have ever been beautiful, but those of Russia remain, as heretofore, rather coarse in texture.

EAST INDIAN WIVES.

Until the day of her marriage the East Indian girl has been the spoiled pet of her mother, but the hour that sees her put into a planquin, shut up tight and carried to her husband's house changes all that was happiness into misery. She becomes from that moment the little slave of her mother-in-law, upon whom she has to wait hand and foot, whose lightest word is law and who teaches her what dishes her husband likes best and how she is to prepare them. A kind mother-in-law is a thing seldom, if ever, met with, and rarely does she give the little bride leave to go home and visit her mother.

Of her husband the girl sees little or nothing. She cannot complain to him of the cruelty of his mother, for he would never by any chance take her part. He sends in to her the portion of food he wishes cooked for himself, her and the children, and when it is ready she places it upon a large platter and it is sent into his room. He eats all he fancies of it and then it is sent back to her, and she and the children sit upon the floor and eat whatever is left.

The girls are married as young as 3 years of age, and should a little boy to whom such a baby is married die she is called a widow, and can never marry again. Married life is hard, but far harder and more sad is the lot of a widow, for she is considered disone day in two weeks she must eat only the very coarsest sort of food, and one day in two weeks she must fast for twenty-four hours. Her food and always be eaten away from other women, and she must never dress her hair, never sleep upon a bed and never wear any jewelry.

A piece of matting upon the hard floor comprises the couch of a widow, and sometimes even the strip of mattress is denied her; no matter how cold the night may be, she is allowed no covering except the thin garment that she has worn during the day. She may never look on at any marriage ceremonies, for it would be an evil omen for her to do so; she may have been a half-caste woman, but upon becoming a widow even the lowest servants may order her to do work that is distasteful to them, and no woman in the house may even speak one word of comfort or pity to her. Any woman who so far forgets herself as to show the slightest kindness to a widow is supposed to infallibly become a widow herself before long. Such barbarous behavior is hard to understand and yet these widows take their miserable lot as a matter of course, not even having the spirit to rebel against its injustice.

ing darkness, and louder than the crash of the rocks, I hear him jeer out these words: "Ah! ah! you poor wretch, I knew you were an imposter! You pretended to be a God, and yet you let these German legions master you." It was in some such hate that Voltaire, in his death hour, because he thought he saw Christ in his bedroom, got up on his elbow, and cried out: "Crush that wretch!" What had the middle cross done to arouse up this right-hand cross? Nothing. O, the emptiness of the natural heart against Christ! The world likes a sentimental Christ or a philanthropic Christ; but a Christ who comes to snatch men from their sins, away with Him! On this right-hand cross to-night, I see typified the unbelief of the world. Men say: "Back with him from the heart. I will not let Him take my sins. If He will die, let Him die for Himself, not for me." There has always been a war between this right-hand cross and the middle cross, and wherever there is an unbelieving heart, there the fight goes on. O, if when that dying malefactor perished, the faithlessness of men had perished, then that tree which yields poison would not have budded and blossomed for all the world. Look up into that disturbed countenance of the sufferer and see what a ghastly thing it is to reject Christ. Behold in that awful face, in that pitiful look, in that unblest death hour, the stings of the sinner's departure. What a plunge into darkness! Standing high upon the cross on the top of the hill, so that all the world may look at him, he says: "Here I go out of a miserable life into a wretched eternity. One! Two! Three! Listen to the crash of the fall, all ye ages!" So! Hobbes, dying after he had seventy years in which to prepare for eternity said: "Were I master of all this world, I would give it all to live one day longer." Sir Francis Newport, hovering over the brink, cried out: "Wretch that I am, whither shall I fly from this breast? What will become of me? O, that I were to lie upon the fire that never is quenched, a thousand years, to purchase the favor of God and to be reconciled to Him again! O eternity! O eternity! What can discover the abyss of eternity? Who can paraphrase upon these words: forever and forever? O, the insufferable pangs of hell!" That right-hand cross—thousands have perished on it.

IN WORSE AGONIES.

For what is physical pain compared with remorse, at the last, that life has been wasted, and only a fleeting moment stands between the soul and its everlasting overthrow? O God, let me die anywhere rather than at the foot of that right-hand cross. Let not one drop of that blood fall upon my cheek. Rend not my ear with that cry. I see it now as never before—the loathsomeness and horror of my unbelief. That dying malefactor was not so much to blame as I. Christianity was not established, and perhaps not until that day had that man heard of Christ. But after Christ has stood almost nineteen centuries, working the wonders of His grace, you reject Him. That right-hand cross, with its long beam, overhangs all the earth. It is planted in the heart of the race. When will the time come that the Spirit of God, shall with its axe, hew down that right-hand cross, until it shall fall at the foot of that middle cross, and Unbelief, the railing malefactor of the world, shall perish from all our hearts. Away from me! thou spirit of unbelief! I hate thee! With this sword of God I thrust thee back and thrust thee through. Down to hell; down, most accursed monster of the earth, and talk to the millions thou hast already damned. Talk no longer to these sons of God, these heirs of heaven.

"If thou be the Son of God." Was there any "if" about it? Tell me, thou star, that in robe of life didst run to point out its birthplace. Tell me, thou sea, that thou didst not thy hand over thy lip when He bid thee be still. Tell me, ye dead who got un-

turn to Thee! wilt Thou look a moment away from Thy own penalty me? Lord, it is not to ha hands relieved, or my feet take the torture. I can stand all th O! my sins! my sins! my sins pierce me through and through till I am lost forever. Th push me out into the darkness. Thou wilt help. I confess it all the cry of the dying thief. "Lo member me when Thou comes Thy kingdom." I ask no great I seek for no throne in heav chariot to take me to the sky just think of me when this day rors have passed. Think of me—of me, the one now hang Thy side—when the shout of he welcome takes Thee back into Thou wilt not forget me, wilt Lord, remember me when Thou into Thy kingdom—only just rem me.

Likewise we must repent; "Y I have stolen nothing." I rep have all been guilty of the mi felony of the universe, for we robbed God—robbed Him of our robbed Him of our talents, robbe of our services. Suppose you man west as an agent of you and every month you pay him l ary, and at the end of ten ye find out that he has been servi other firm, but taking your would you not at once condemn dishonest? God sent us int world to serve Him. He has gi wages all the time. One-half have been serving another r When a man is convicted of t he is brought out; a regimen round him, and the command is "Attention, company! Take aim! And the man falls with

A HUNDRED BULLETS.

through his heart. There co time in a man's history when he calls up the troops of his iniq and at God's command they po him a concentrated volley of t You say: "I don't feel myself t sinner." That may be. Walk by the cliffs and you see sunlig flowers at the mouth of the ca a chandelier of stalactite nea opening of the cave; but take a and go in, and before you hav far you see the flashing eye of beast, or hear the hiss of a s So the world seems in the sunli worldliness; but as I wave the of God's truth, and go down in deep cavern of the heart—alas! bristling horrors and the r fangs.

Have you ever noticed the cli this passage of Scripture: "The is deceitful." That seems e But the passage goes on and "The heart is deceitful abov things!" Will you not say t enough? But the passage goes c ther and says: "The heart is de above all things and desperately ed." If we could see the true tion of the unpardoned befor what wringing of hands there be? what a thousand-voiced sh supplication and despair? Bt are a sinner, a sinner, I speak the person who sits next to yo to you. You are a sinner, A transgressions of a life-time hav gathered up into an avalanche any moment it may slip from th and crush you forever. May th Almighty, by His grace, help repent of our sins while repen possible.

This left-hand cross was a be, cross. There was no guess w that prayer, no "if" in that su tion. The left-hand cross flung at the foot of the middle cro pecting mercy. Faith is only opening the hand to take what offers us. The work is all do bridge is built strong enough of us to walk over. Tap no door of God's mercy with the your fingers, but as a warrior gauntleted fists beat at the gate so with all the aroused ex of our souls, let us pound at th of heaven.

THE GATE IS LOCKED.

You go to it with a bunch of You try philosophy; that will no

him die. Tell me, thou sun in heaven, who for him didst waver thy face the veil of s. Tell me, ye lepers, who were I, ye dead who were raised. Is Son of God? Aye, aye! responds verse. The flowers breathe it as chime it—the redeemed cele—the angels rise up on their to announce it. And yet on miserably malefactor's "it" mill-ail be wrecked for all eternity. ttle "if" is the little insect as enough venom in its sting e the death of the soul.

NO "IF" ABOUT IT.
it. Ecce Deus! I feel it thor- through every muscle of my nd through every faculty of d, and through every energy of e living; I will preach it; dy-ill pillow my head upon its ion. Jesus the God!

then, from this right-hand The red berries of the forest to be poisonous, and around e of carnage grow the red, us berries of which millions uted and died. I can see no this right-hand cross except it as a lever with which to up e unbelief of the world. Here e right hand cross I go to the ass clear to the other side. tim also twists himself upon s to look at the centre cross—to scoff. It is to worship. He id like to get his hand loose, smite, but to deliver the suf- the middle cross. He cries to e cursing on the other side. e! between us is innocence in We suffer for our crimes Sil- Gather around this left-hand O! ye people, be not afraid. Bit- s are sometimes a tonic for the nd the bitter aloes that grow

tree shall give strength and thy soul. This left-hand cross penting cross. As men who e nearly drowned tell us that moment, while they were un- water, their whole life pass- re them, so I suppose that in ment the dying malefactor over all his past life. Of ght when he went into an un- door, and took the silver, the d jewels, and as the sleeper e put a knife through his Of that day when in the ass he met the wayfarer, and ss of the cries, and prayers, rs, and struggles of his victim, g the mangled corpse into the highway, or heaped upon stones. He says: "O! I am a wretch. I deserve this. There eed of my cursing. That will y the pain. There is no need heming Christ, for He has done wrong; and yet I cannot die

TORTURES OF MY BODY
done by the tortures of my e past is a scene of misdoing, sent a crucifixion. The future lasting undoing. Come back, ding mid-day sun! Kiss my hat with one bright ray of com- hat! no help from above—no m' beneath? Then I must turn companion in sorrow, the One middle cross. I have heard that s how to help a man when he ouble. I have heard that He e the wounded. I have heard can pardon the sinner. Surely, e wanderings up and down the e never saw one more in need forgiveness. Blessed One! I Thee! wilt Thou look for the away from Thy own pangs to e Lord, it is not to have my elieved, or my feet taken from ure. I can stand all this; but sins! my sins! my sins! they e through and through. They e me die forever. They will e cut into the darkness, unless it help. I confess it all. Hear of the dying thief. "Lord, re- me when Thou comest into gdom." I ask no great things. for no throne in heaven—no to take me to the skies; but nk of me when this day's hor- e passed. Think of me a lit- e the one now hanging at

it: You try good works; that will not open it. A large door generally has a ponderous key. I take the Cross and place the foot of it in the socket of the lock, and by the two arms of the cross I turn the lock and the door opens.

This left-hand cross was a pardon- ing cross. The crosses were only two or three yards apart. It did not take long for Christ to hear. Christ might have turned away, and said, How darest thou speak to Me, I am the Lord of Heaven and Earth. I have seen your violence. When you struck down that man in the darkness, I saw you. You are getting a just reward—die in darkness—die forever. But Jesus said not so; but rather, "This day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise," as much as to say, "I see you there; don't worry. I will not only bear My cross, but help you with yours." Forthwith the left-hand cross becomes the abode of contentment. The pillow of the malefactor, soaked in blood, becomes like the crimson upholstery of a King's couch. When the body became still, and the surgeons feeling the pulse said one to another, "He is dead," the last mark of pain had gone from his face. Peace hid smothered his forehead, Peace closed his eyes, Peace closed his lips. Now you see why there were two transverse pieces on the cross, for it has become a ladder into the skies. That dying head is easy which has under it the promise, "This day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise." You whose lips have been filled with blasphemy, ye whose hands for many years have wrought unrighteousness, ye who have companioned with the unclean, ye who have scaled every height of transgression, and fathomed every depth and passed every extreme of iniquity—mercy! mercy!

"The dying thief rejoiced to see That fountain in his day,
And there may I as vile as he,
Wash all my sins away."
I have shown you the right-hand cross and the left-hand cross, now come to the middle cross. We stood at the one and found it yielded poison. We stood at the other and found it yielded bitter aloes. Come now to the middle cross, and shake down apples of love.

UNCOVER YOUR HEAD.
You never saw so tender a scene as this. You may have seen father, or mother, or companion, or child die, but never so affecting a scene as this. The railing thief looked from one way and saw only the right side of Christ's face. The penitent thief looked from the other way and saw the left side of Christ's face. But where you sit tonight in the full blaze of Gospel light you see Christ's full face.

It was a suffering cross. If the weapons of torture had gone only through the fatty portions of the body, the torture would not have been so great, but they went through the hands, and feet, and temples; the most sensitive portions. It was not only the spear that went into His side, but the sins of all the race—a thousand spears—punge after plunge, deeper and deeper, until the silence and composure that before characterized Him gave way in a groan, through which rumbled the sorrows of time and the woes of eternity. Human hate had done its worst, and hell had hurled its sharpest javelin, and devils had vented their hottest rage; when, with every nerve of His body in torment and every fibre of His heart in exorcution, He cried out: "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me!"

It was a vicarious cross—the right-hand cross suffered for itself, the left-hand cross for itself; but the middle cross for you. When a king was dying, a young man cried: "Pour my blood into his veins, that he die not." The veins of the young man were tapped, and the blood transferred; so that the king lived, but the young man died. Christ saw the race perishing. He cried: "Pour my blood into their veins that they die not."

My hand is free now because Christ's was crushed. My brow is painless now, because Christ's was torn.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUG. 27

"Returning From Captivity." *Earn. L. 1. 11. Golden Text. Psa. 124. 5.*

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia. Probably the first year of his reign in Babylon. He became king of Persia by his defeat of Astyages, and perhaps twenty-one years after that he conquered Babylon. The word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah. Jer. 25. 11, 12; 29. 10. This prophet had promised the return from captivity and had given a date—"seventy years." But a year might mean either 360 days or 365 days, and as there were many relays of captives taken to Nineveh and Babylon in different years, the commencement of the exile might be dated from any one of these "captivities." The Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia. That God frequently works directly on the minds of men whom he has chosen to be his chief instruments in the development of his cause, all sacred history attests. The stories of Abimelech, Balaam, and Nebuchadnezzar are instances of these, and now we have Cyrus similarly stirred up to carry out God's plans. We do not know what instruments, if any, God used to sway the king's mind. He may have given to his servant Daniel "favor" in the eyes of Cyrus, or he may have simply pressed home on the king's conscience this great duty. See the note on verse 2. He made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing. The kingdom of Cyrus included most of what are in modern times called Turkey in Asia, Persia, Afghanistan, and Beloochistan. Writing is supposed to have been but recently introduced into the Persian empire, and it is probable that this proclamation was issued in both Persian and Chaldean. Copies of it were given to couriers who rode on fleet steeds from city to city to the remotest points of the empire.

2. Here comes the proclamation; and it does not take away from its force to discover that its phraseology and form are Hebraic rather than Persian. What we have here is evidently the Hebrew transcript of the decree. Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia. With some similarity the famous Behistun inscription begins, "I am Darius the great king, the king of kings, the king of Persia." The Lord God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth. This sentence is remarkable in many ways. "God of heaven" was a recognized title of the Supreme Being among the Persians, who, as we have already seen, believed that the moral universe was dual, and that there was a god of the infernal regions hardly less powerful than the heavenly god. "The Lord" here, as always when printed in small capitals, stands for Jehovah, the Hebrew name for the supreme divinity; not Ormuzd, which name Cyrus would doubtless use in direct communication with his own people. A striking contrast is made between the God of heaven and the kingdoms of the earth which that god bestows upon his chosen ones. Such reverences as this, such disposition to refer to the supreme God as the giver of earthly power, is usual in the royal proclamation of Persia. The power that Cyrus inherited was small compared with the majestic empire which God had built up for him by the conquest of neighboring kingdoms. Cyrus is called, in Isa 45

with gold, and with goods, and with beasts. In order that men may be hindered by poverty or by the want of beasts of burden from joining the band of emigrants and starting out on their return to Jerusalem. Every such gift would be regarded as a sacred deed sure to be rewarded by the god in whose honor it was done. Besides the freewill offering, Cyrus, himself was sending as a "farewell offering" many vessels of gold and silver. Doubtless others in high position would follow his example. But he exacts his subjects to facilitate the enterprise in this very practical fashion also.

5. The chief of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin. The Jewish nation in its highest development was framed upon something like the clanship of Scotland. These "chiefs" were the heads of the clans. The priests and the Levites had been for centuries closely related to the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, for the northern kingdom had ignored the Mosaic rule, and had taken its priests indiscriminately from all tribes. All them whose spirit God had raised up. Not nearly all even of Judah and Benjamin were willing to undertake the long and perilous journey. Many of the most prosperous preferred to remain in Babylonia, but it was fair to assume that no one went to Palestine from selfish motives. It was the divine touch that raised this enthusiasm, at once earnestly patriotic and profoundly religious. The house of the Lord which is in Jerusalem. A similar phrase ends the preceding verse. In each case the thought is that the deserted hilltop of Moriah was still sacred; it was Jehovah's place of residence, and though the building in which his service had been maintained was in ruins, the very site was his "house."

6. All they that were about them. Their neighbors. Strengthened their hands. Helped them. The rest of the verse is a catalogue of the help given individually to pilgrim Jews, besides the offerings made directly for the temple. The motives of these givers, though mixed, were mainly good. In the first place, where the king leads many would naturally follow. In the second place, as we have seen, all religions were revered to some degree by all people. Thirdly, the Jews had shown a high morality and had won the respect of their neighbors, and much was probably given from genuine friendship and kindness. Fourthly, it was the habit of the Jews to pray for all who contributed to their worship; and all men valued prayer.

7. Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels. It was the ordinary custom of oriental conquerors to carry off the sacred vessels from the temples of their subject nations. This was done partly in reverence for, partly in contempt of, the gods of these nations. Nebuchadnezzar had thus taken the valuable articles from the temple service and placed them in the temple of his gods in Babylon. To this custom, as followed by the Romans, we are indebted for our knowledge of the shape of the seven-branched candle-stick, which, after having been paraded in triumph through Rome, was carved in the triumphal arch of Titus.

8. Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah. This was the Chaldean name of Zerubbabel, who, although not directly descended from Jehoiachin, seems to have become by inheritance his legal heir. Cyrus was evidently not afraid of any rebellion on the part of the Jews when he thus chose their hereditary ruler to be their leader.

9-11. Charges. Basins or bowls. The rest of the lesson is a continuation of the catalogue of the treasures contributed by Cyrus.

REASONS FOR JILTING LOVERS.

A young lady of Los Angeles, to whom the sobriquet "The Queen of the Flamers" is most appropriate, has though yet in her teens, been engaged no fewer than seventeen times. She maintains that only after he has plighted his troth can a man's true character be ascertained, and that from

nt away from Thy own pangs to ne? Lord, it is not to have my relieved, or my feet taken from rture. I can stand all this; but y sins! my sins! my sins! they e me through and through. They e me forever. They will t out into the darkness, unless ill help. I confess it all. Hear y of the dying thief. "Lord, rer me when Thou comest into ngdom." I ask no great thing, t for no throne in heaven—no t to take me to the skies; but hink of me when this day's hor- ave passed. Think of me a lit- e me, the one now hanging at ide—when the shout of heavenly e takes Thee back into glory, ill not forget me, wilt Thou? remember me when Thou comest y kingdom—only just remember

wise we must repent; You say, e stolen nothing." I reply: We all been guilty of the mightiest of the universe, for we have l God—robbed Him of our time, l Him of our talents, robbed Him services. Suppose you send a vest as an agent of your firm, very month you pay him his sal- and at the end of ten years you ut that he has been serving an- firm, but taking your salary; you not at once condemn him as est? God sent us into this to serve Him. He has given us all the time. One-half of us been serving another master. a man is convicted of treason, brought out; a regiment sur- him, and the command is given: tion, company! Take aim! Fire! he man falls with

A HUNDRED BULLETS
gh his heart. There comes a u a man's history when the Lord ut the troops of his iniquities, t God's command they pour into concentrated volleys of torture. ay: "I don't feel myself to be a . . . That may be. Walk along e cliffs and you see sunlight and s at the mouth of the cave, and delier of stalactite near the g of the cave; but take a torch o in, and before you have gone o see the flashing eye of a wild or hear the hiss of a serpent. world seems in the sunlight of iness; but as I wave the torch l's truth, and go down into the avern of the heart—alas! for the ng horrors and the rattling

e you ever noticed the climax in assage of Scripture: "The heart eiful." That seems enough. he passage goes on and says: heart is deceitful above all !" Will you not say that is h? But the passage goes on and und says: "The heart is deceitful all things and desperately wick- If we could see the true condi- f the unpardoned before God wringing of hands there would hat a thousand-voiced shriek of ation and despair? But you sinner, a sinner, I speak not rson who sits next to you, but e. You are a sinner. All the ressions of a life-time have been ed up into an avalanche. At oment it may slip from the cliffs sh you forever. May the Lord ty, by His grace, help us to of our sins while repentance is le.

left-hand cross was a believing There was no guess work in rayer, no "if" in that supplica- The left-hand cross flung itself foot of the middle cross, ex- g mercy. Faith is only just g the hand to take what Christ us. The work is all done, the e built strong enough for all to walk over. Tap not at the f God's mercy with the tip of fingers, but as a warrior, with eted fists beat at the castle o with all the aroused energies ouls, let us pound at the gate ven.

THE GATE IS LOCKED.
o to it with a bunch of keys. y philosophy; that will not open

cried out: "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?"

It was a vicarious cross—the right-hand cross suffered for itself, the left-hand cross for itself; but the middle cross for you. When a king was dying, a young man cried: "Pour my blood into his veins, that he die not." The veins of the young man were tapped, and the blood transferred; so that the king lived, but the young man died. Christ saw the race perishing. He cried: "Pour my blood into their veins that they die not."

My hand is free now because Christ's was crushed. My brow is painless now, because Christ's was torn.

MY SOUL ESCAPES.

because Christ's was bound. I gain heaven, because Christ for me endured the horrors of hell. When the Swiss were many years ago contending against their enemies, they saw these enemies standing in solid phalanx, and knew not how to break their ranks; but one of their heroes rushed out in front of his regiment, and shouted: "Make way for liberty!" The weapons of the enemy were plunged into his heart, but while they were slaying him, of course their ranks were broken, and through that gap in the ranks the Swiss marched to victory. Christ saw all the powers of darkness assailing men. He cried out, "Make way for the redemption of the world." All the weapons of infernal wrath struck Him, but as they struck Him our race marched out free.

To this middle cross, my dying hearers, look, that your souls may live. I showed you the right-hand cross; in order that you might see what an awful thing it is to be unbelieving. I showed you the left-hand cross that you might see what it is to repent. Now I show you the middle cross that you may see what Christ has done to save your soul. Poets have sung its praise, and sculptors have attempted to commemorate it in marble and martyrs have clung to it in the fire, and Christians dying quietly in their beds have leaned their heads against it. This night may all our souls embrace it with an ecstasy of affection. Lay hold of that cross, O dying sinner. Everything else will fail you. Without a strong grip of that, you perish. Put your hand on that and you are safe, though a world swing from beneath your feet. O that I might engrave on your souls ineffaceably the three crosses, and that if in your waking moments you will not heed, then that in your dream to-night you might see on the hill back of Jerusalem the three spectacles—the right-hand cross showing what it is to be pardoned—while the central cross pours upon your soul the sunburst of heaven, as it says: "By all these wounds I plead for thy heart. I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Rivers cannot quench it. The floods cannot drown it!"

While you look, the right-hand cross will fade out of sight, and then the left will be gone. Nothing well remain but the middle cross, and even that in your dream will begin to change until it becomes a throne, and the worn face of Calvary will become radiant with gladness; and instead of the mad mob at the foot of the cross, will be a multitude kneeling. And you and I will be among them. God grant it.

FATHER HADN'T TIME.

Johnny—I wanted to go, fishin' to-day but me father made me come to Sunday school instead.

Teacher—Ah! that's a father to be proud of. Did he explain why you shouldn't fish to-day?

Yes'm; he said he hadn't time to dig bait for two.

WILLING TO PAY.

Madame Newriche—I want a first-class passage to Dublin.

Agent—Yes, ma'am.

Madame Newriche—And I insist upon having a smooth passage, no matter what the cost.

Jehovah, the Hebrew name for the supreme divinity, not Ormuzd, which name Cyrus would doubtless use in direct communication with his own people. A striking contrast is made between the God of heaven and, the kingdoms of the earth which that God bestows upon his chosen ones. Such reverences as this, such disposition to refer to the supreme God as the giver of earthly power, is usual in the royal proclamation of Persia. The power that Cyrus inherited was small compared with the majestic empire which God had built up for him by the conquest of neighboring kingdoms. Cyrus is called, in Isa. 45, the "Anointed of Jehovah," and is given God's promise to subdue nations, and open doors, and make rugged places plain before him, to destroy doors of brass and bars of iron, and bring forth the treasures of darkness and the hidden riches of secret places, so that Cyrus may know that Jehovah is the supreme God. He hath charged me to build him a house at Jerusalem. In what form this charge came we do not certainly know. Isa. 44, 28 quotes God as saying of Cyrus, "He is my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure; even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid." The precise date of this remarkable sentence we cannot give, but it is generally assumed that it had been shown in writing to Cyrus, and that he accepted it as a command. Certainly without his support the temple could not at this time have been built. The phrase, which is in Judah, here and in verse 3, points to the small relative importance of the ruined capital.

3. Who is there among you of all his people. That is, of all the worshippers of Jehovah. They were scattered in nearly every part of his dominions. Judah and Benjamin, being nearest to the centre of imperial power, were naturally most affected by this proclamation, but many from the northern tribes also accepted its conditions and returned. His God be with him. A benediction from a man who, according to Plutarch, "in wisdom and virtue and greatness of soul excelled other kings," and of whom Herodotus writes that he ruled his subjects like a father. Go up. This phrase may mean no more than our idiom "undertake." Nevertheless, as soon as the desert was crossed, the caravan to Jerusalem would have steep mountain climbing before it. Build the house of the Lord God of Israel. The authorization and much of the treasure necessary to build the temple comes from Cyrus; the work and the responsibility for details rest upon the returning Jews. He is the God, which is in Jerusalem. The Revised Version omits the article before God, as if Cyrus here vouches for the divinity of Jehovah. The Greek version, Septuagint, and the Latin Vulgate, do not throw this clause into parenthesis, but make it read, "He is the God who is in Jerusalem." Hardly enough is known of Cyrus, apart from this brief record, to justify a positive statement as to which he intended to say.

4. Whosoever remaineth. The Revised Version is "whosoever is left." Not whosoever is disposed, in spite of the royal permission, to remain in Babylon, but whosoever has survived the dangers and strains of the years of exile. In any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him. This appeal for friendly assistance must be interpreted in harmony with the conditions of that day. Ancient heathens, no matter how bad they were, were all religious, and there was no necessary hostility between followers of different faiths. The political struggles between Brahmans, Mohammedans, and Christians in modern India have so affected public opinion that it would be regarded almost as a sin for one to contribute to the cost of a temple, mosque, or church for a rival worship. But throughout the ancient world, with perhaps a few exceptions, rival creeds were not necessarily unfriendly. It is of the very nature of polytheism to tolerate other gods. With silver, and

9-11. Charges. Basins or bowls. The rest of the lesson is a continuation of the catalogue of the treasures contributed by Cyrus.

REASONS FOR JILTING LOVERS.

A young lady of Los Angeles, to whom the sobriquet "The Queen of the Flan-ees" is most appropriate, has though yet in her teens, been engaged no fewer than seventeen times. She maintains that only after he "has plighted his troth can a man's true character be deciphered, and that from the expression of his eyes she can detect the moment she ceases to engross his entire thoughts. This acute penetration she has already exercised on seventeen occasions.

Last year a Birmingham lady, a Miss P—, jilted her fiancée for gaining a stone in weight in six months. She was a romantic maiden, in whose idea a lover should conform to the strict canons of romance—should sigh, languish, and grow thin. As he clearly did not do this he was incontinently dismissed.

A Brighton girl holds an entirely opposite opinion. Three years since, noticing that the man to whom she was engaged was growing thin, she declared that, as in her judgment happiness always conduces to embonpoint, the tie that bound them must be irksome to him. With much vehemence, he protested, but all in vain, and the lady insisted on releasing him from the compact. Last summer she accepted the proposal of a rich stockbroker, and the marriage was fixed for Christmas. But ere the time arrived she herself found she was losing flesh; and although her inclination ran contrary to her preconceived theory, she was true to the latter, and refused to ratify her promise.

A certain wealthy and eccentric lady named Smyth accepted the hand of a poor curate. Shortly afterwards the latter came into a considerable fortune, whereupon the lady wrote saying that all must be over between them, for although she could feel herself mistress with a poor husband, a rich one might be disposed to assert an equality, to which she could never agree. The curate, who is now a high dignity, bore his rebuff with philosophic resignation.

A well-known novelist was once jilted by a girl who took exception to the inadequate punishment meted out to one of his fictitious villains. She declared that as he regarded vice with so lenient an eye, he must himself be at heart a reprobate and unworthy of true love, and that she must request that their acquaintance should cease.

An eminent Q.C. in his younger days met with a similar mishap. The lady to whom he was engaged, chancing to hear that he had delivered a most skilful, though futile, speech in defence of an arrogant rogue, wrote saying that she must decline to know anyone who could thus strive to speciously excuse crime. In return he pleaded the exigencies of his profession; but in vain. The lady was obdurate, and soon afterwards, by the strange irony of fate, married a man who was ultimately convicted of gross fraud, mainly through the forensic eloquence of her former lover.

Some years ago a certain shrewd solicitor was on the point of espousing a rich widow, when he was appointed to a chief clerkship. The prospective bride, to whom the word clerk was synonymous with dependence and drudgery, asserted with considerable heat that she could not marry a man who submitted tamely to such an insult. What did he purpose to do? Accept the clerkship, of course. "What!" screamed the lady; and casting upon the poor lawyer a look of withering disdain she bounced from his presence.

Rosanne.

But circumstances seldom allow us to rage long uninterrupted, and while Rosanne walked on, the fields grew dimmer, and the green gray, and the breeze chillier, and the grass wetter until at last she found the thorny briars which twined her by the shawl as she passed them, were beginning to ask her where she was going. It was a puzzling question. To go home among those false, scheming, triumphant creatures, could not for a moment be thought of. It would be more tolerable to return and face the storm in the dairy at Kilerumlyn farm, and even that was quite impossible. On such consideration as she could give, only one answer occurred to her. She would go to her Aunt Lizzie Mahony, her mother's sister, who had always been good natured and friendly. The Mahonys, it was true, lived rather a long step off, somewhere beyond Hewitstown, still she thought she could certainly contrive to get there in the course of the next day, and she knew they would be glad to see her. After that, her future was all dreadfully vague. She supposed that she could get field work to do, and sometimes she even thought wildly of turning ballad singer. Dan used to say that she had a voice fit to make her fortune; but of course that might only have been one of his lies, for it was evident you could not believe a word that came out of his head. The further her feet and her reflections traveled, the more attractive grew the picture of the Mahony's little white cottage, with her aunt looking out at the door, and saying: "Glory be to goodness, if it isn't little Rosanne!" For the fields around her spread lonelier, and stranger, and the moonlight began to fill them cruelly with ghastly gleams and shades. At last in a great fright she crept under a haystack and shivered and dazed in unequal alterations till the dawn.

It found her bewilderingly miserable, but delivered from the panic fears that had beset her, while the world was black and white, and she stole out of the yellow-mounded haggart on to the high-road close by. She hardly noticed that she was hungry and cold and damp with dew as she resumed her journey, upon which the July sun soon began to glare strong and fierce. The way was much longer than she thought, and she lengthened it by missing it several times, finding intricate directions all the more puzzling because she was dazed for the want of food and sleep. Two women of whom she had made inquiries and who told her of terribly many miles gave her a drink of milk, but that was all she had the whole day. With her gaudy hat and her carelessly-visped-on shawl and bedraggled pink gown, her curly hair tossed and ruffled and her eyes wild and weebegone, she had become a forlorn, strange-looking figure, which passers-by eyed curiously, and on which they sometimes made remarks. This alarmed her greatly, for solitary wanderings were a new experience to her. She made up her mind never to be a ballad singer, and her aunt's house grew a more and more desired refuge. At last, when the shadows stretched very long and the sunbeams had relaxed their scorching grip, she came to a bit of road that seemed familiar to her. Round the next turn, if she was not mistaken, stood the little white cottage at the foot of a steep field, in the angle where two longings met—she remembered the place very well.

And, sure, enough round the corner, just as she had hoped, the little white cottage came into view, a sight which for a few moments she beheld with much comfort of heart. But she had not taken many steps towards it before she perceived that something

By the time that her troublesome world came back to her, she had been conveyed to the infirmary ward of the Hewitstown workhouse, a doleful white-washed place, where the last red rays of the sunset were beating on the grimy windows. Poor Rosanne's fortunes had sunk so deeply within the last four and twenty hours that you would hardly have recognized her as the same girl who had talked to her cousin Martha at the gate among the hayfields, while the sun went down behind a screen of rounded tree tops. For her clothes were blackened and drenched with fire and water; and much worse, her pretty curling hair was all burnt off, and one side of her face was scorched. Next morning her neighbor in the ward thoughtfully lent her a bit of broken looking-glass that "she might see the quare show she was;" but she had scarcely energy to glance at it, and was faintly shocked by the disfigured image. All the day she lay in a dazed, apathetic state, and took little heed of anything. It seemed to her as if she had been there always in a dreary sort of dream.

But on the day after, when the creeping shadow on the floor had shrunk almost to its noontide skimpiness, she suddenly roused up quite awake. Just outside the door, which was close to her bed, she heard a familiar voice speaking—the voice of Dan McClean. Rosanne held her breath as the nurse, a square-framed stolid person, was called out to interview; "a young man from about Kilbracken, that was come axin' after a girl." Dan's voice would have sounded like heavenly music to her, if the echo of Martha's had not come harshly through it and jarred it into discord.

"Beg your pardon, ma'am," she heard him say diffidently, "might there be a girl by the name of Rosanne Tierney in it?"

"Is it the name?" said the nurse, "sure I couldn't be tellin' you the names of the half of them that comes and goes. What sort is she?"

"Och, a slip of a girl," said Dan, whose descriptive powers were not great, "a slip of a girl—wid black hair—and a smallish size she is."

"There's plenty of them like that, if that's all," said the nurse, "we have a black-haired one came in the other day, not over big. Some sort of a tramp she is, and got a crack on the head wid a bit of the roof slippin' down on her; but I could be axin' her her name. Rosanne Tierney did you say? And what might you be to her supposin' she is? Her brother maybe?"

It seemed to Rosanne as if an endless pause followed this question; yet Dan only hesitated for a moment before he answered: "Och, well, ma'am," he said, "you might say I'm as good as a brother, anyway."

And with that a stormy darkness fell upon Rosanne. For what could "as good as a brother," signify, except marriage with the step-sister, Maggie Walsh? She hoped to goodness she might never have the misfortune to set eyes on either of the two of them to the end of her life's days—and she'd as lief that mightn't be very long—a pair of black-hearted rogues—the villain might just go back the way he came.

When a minute afterwards the nurse returned to make her inquiry, the tramp kept her head under the blanket, and would only mutter in a husky, mumbling way: "I dunno any such people at all—bid him get along out of that—me name's Isabella Hill," facts which were at once reported to Dan outside in the passage, with the additional details that the creature seemed to be a cross-tempered one, and perhaps not quite right in her senses. But at this moment another visitor arrived in the shape of a small, freckled

which had overwhelmed and obliterated it. But Dan replied unappalled: "Why to be sure. And was that any reason for you to bet browin' yourself after it, so to spake? Not if every sup of crame in Ireland was split, and all the pigs in the country swimmin' in the middle of it wave, and your stepmother and her daughter, and Marthe Reilly, that can't be aisy unless she's gabbin' along wid the lot of them."

So a few Sundays later Rosanne Tierney was married in her gay buff and crimson wreathed hat. It was slightly battered and the worse for its travels, but it would have been ungrateful for her to discard it, as only for its timely turning up on a former critical occasion, it might probably enough at that moment have been worn by a forlorn little distracted vagrant, instead of adorning the proud and happy head of Mrs. Daniel McClean.

The End.

SOME INGERSOLL SAYINGS.

His Speeches, Lectures and Letters Are Filled With Brilliant Apophthegms.

Here are a few of the brightest sayings of the great agnostic:

Napoleon.—I would rather have been a French peasant and worn wooden shoes. I would rather have lived in a hut with a vine groping over the door, and the grapes growing purple in the amorous kisses of the Autumn sun. I would rather have been that poor peasant, with my loving wife by my side, knitting as the day died out of the sky—with my children upon my knees and their arms about me—I would rather have been that man, and gone down to the tongueless silence of the dreamless dust, than to have been that imperial impersonation of forces and murderer, known as Napoleon the Great.

Reformers.—Shall we not become charitable and just, when we know that every act is out condition's fruit, that nature, with her countless hands, scatters the seeds of tears and crimes—of every virtue and of every joy; that all the base and vile are victims of the blind, and that the great and good have, in the lottery of life, by chance or fate, drawn heart and brain?

A Child's Laugh.—Strike with the hand of fire, O weird musician, thy harp strung with Apollo's golden hair; fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonies sweet and dim, soft touches of the organ keys; blow, buglers, blow, until the silver notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves, and charm the lovers wandering midst the vine-clad hills; but know, your sweetest strains are discord, all, compared with childhood's happy laugh—the laugh that fills the eyes with light and every heart with joy!

Selfishness.—I do not see how it is possible for a man to die worth millions of dollars in a city full of pain, where every day he sees the withered hand of want, and the white lips of famine! I do not see how he can do it, any more than he could keep a pile of lumber on the shore where hundreds and thousands were drowning.

Fashion.—Beauty.—I am a believer in fashion. It is the duty of every woman to make herself as beautiful and attractive as she possibly can. "Handsome is as handsome does," but she is much handsomer if well dressed. Every man should look his very best. I am a believer in good clothes. The time never ought to come in this country when you can tell a farmer's daughter simply by the garments she wears. I say to every girl, and woman, no matter what the material of your dress may be, no matter how cheap and coarse it is, cut it and make it in the fashion. O daughters, and wives,

DEATH OF A FAMOUS

SWAMI BHASKARANANDA, NAKED AND SELF-IMMUNE

He Was Visited by the Prince of Wales. His Whole Life Was Devoted to the Cause of Emancipation for the Hindoo Body.

Swami Bhaskarananda, the Hindu ascetic, of Benares, is a devout Brahmin, who kept naked and self-immured, was by nearly all the Indian touring their stay at Benares, the Prince of Wales. He spent in a rigid posture, giving no his visitors and patiently waiting death in the holy city which, ing to Hindu belief, means lasting.

Although Swami was a celestial was learned by his visitor actual life or of his beliefs. He stated his peculiar asceticism. either a Udasi or Digambar more probably the latter. To live in monasteries, but they ex houses of Hindus of all cast accept food cooked by other per the creation of a new Udasi tribute a sweetmeat called hab of them are called Naga, from naked, because they go naked. also true of some other Hindu cluding the Gosains, and Baira latter are inordinate beggars, these sectaries lead immoral a inal lives, but the Digambar while they go naked like the lead pure lives. They live se from society and from all fan nections

LIVE APART.

A Digambar is one who has world for a covering. In his of life Swami Bhaskarananda ed even more than the custod criticism of the Digambar ar tively avoided the greediness a tony of the Udasi. Living ap all the rest of the world he t celebrity in his retirement place of retreat became as a object of curiosity to tourists historic show places of Bena

Benares is to the Hindu who is to the Mohometan, Jerusale Jew and Calvary to the Chri is the holy city of India. It is that many distant rajahs alw delegates living there who p for them the requisite servi ablations. Its ancient name the Splendid, which the Hin retain. It was the ancient Brahminical learning and it is home of many of the priests ma and the resort of pious from all parts of India, who make their ablations in the river, the Ganges. It has many and holy wells, but the str narrow and unsavory and stei sail the noses of visitors at ev

When the Prince of Wales Benares he went to the so-cal ple of the monkeys and the Shiva and Vishnu as well as a call upon the devotee Swan karanda. The Prince was said Prince's visit to the recluse by cial correspondents of the Lon ers, but his presence at the s the monkeys was told with gr uteness of detail.

REASON FOR NICKNA

There is good reason for the r that Europeans have applied shrine of Indian superstition—

her aunt's house grew a more and more desired refuge. At last, when the shadows stretched very long and the sunbeams had relaxed their scorching grip, she came to a bit of road that seemed familiar to her. Round the next turn, if she was not mistaken, stood the little white cottage at the foot of a steep field, in the angle where two lonings met—she remembered the place very well.

And, sure, enough round the corner, just as she had hoped, the little white cottage came into view, a sight which for a few moments she beheld with much comfort of heart. But she had not taken many steps towards it before she perceived that something was amiss. On the brown slope of the thatch a thick cloud of smoke was brooding, dull and pale, and, as she looked thicker black clouds came rolling up through it in great, heavy puffs, pierced here and there by sharp thrusts of flame, which even under the sunset of the sky gleamed strong and red. Very clearly the house was on fire, which was a dreadful thing; but what struck Rosanne with still more dismay was that there seemed to be nobody about to mind it. Three small stranger boys were sitting on the triangular grass plat between the two lanes just in front of the cottage, but they were busily playing some game with bits of broken crockery and taking no interest in the fire. Nobody else was to be seen. Rosanne ran up to the children in a breathless scare. "Where's all the Mahonys?" One of boys glanced at her indifferently. "Och, the Mahonys was put out of it yesterday for the rint," he said, "and the colonel's burning the ould bad houses to hinder the people of comin' back to them, and squatters and tramps, and all manner. Give me the blue-edged bit, Billy."

"And—where's me uncle gone to?" said Rosanne.

"I dunno," said the boy, "unless it was to the Union below at Hewittstown."

"Sure, not at all," said Billy; "I heard them sayin' Pat Mahony was gone to his brother's place, away at Tullylough."

The first boy, who was freckled and blue-eyed and red-headed, put out his tongue in acknowledgment of this correction, and the third, who was like him, said: "No, he isn't. They've all took off to the States." Rosanne thought they looked quite fiendishly hideous. She was turning towards the house when Billy said: "There's nobody in it," but his brother said: "Yis there is, after thatyagin'. I seen Alec Anderson and another of the bailiffs' men goin' round wid a pitchfork awhile ago."

Rosanne ran desperately up to the door, and looked in. It was all a smother of smoke inside, and the flames might be heard gnashing their teeth among the crackling rafters. Then she ran on round the corner of the house, and there, sure enough, were two men, one of whom, standing on the pig sty wall, was poking a pitchfork into the thatch. The fact was that Alec Anderson, who had a thrifty turn, had noticed a fresh golden patch where Pat Mahony had lately darned his roof, and now deemed it worth while to rescue the good bit of straw from the conflagration for use on his premises. Burning cabins is hot and thirsty work on a radiant July day, and Anderson's mood had become irritable over it. So when a dishevelled bit of a vagrant girl, wrapped in an old rag of a shawl, surrounded by an incongruous gray that came rushing up to him, and in horror-stricken accents asked would he please be tellin' where Mrs. Mahony was gone, he felt moved to reply by tossing down a bundle of thatch on her off his fork, and saying: "Ou speir that at somebody that kens or cares, me bizzie and ginna be bletherin' here away."

Unluckily the bundle had a red-hot smouldering core, and as it dropped on Rosanne's head, it knocked off her hat, and set her hair alight, and fell in scorching flakes before her eyes. She was fleeing away, blind and terrified, but she tripped over a stone, and fell with her head against the wall, which stunned her into unconcern.

as lief that mightn't be very long—a pair of black-hearted rogues—the villain might just go back the way he came.

When a minute afterwards the nurse returned to make her inquiry, the tramp kept her head under the blanket, and would only mutter in a husky, mumbling way: "I dunno any such people at all—bid him get along out of that—me name's Isabella Hill," facts which were at once reported to Dan outside in the passage, with the additional details that the creature seemed to be a cross-tempered one, and perhaps not quite right in her senses. But at this moment another visitor arrived in the shape of a small freckled and red-haired boy, who was carrying with an averse expression of countenance, a large, gaudily-wreathed straw hat. "And what might you be wantin', Matthew Flanagan?" said the nurse.

"Me mother bid me bringin' th' ould hat," said Matthew. It dropped off the girl that got hurtled up at Pat Mahony's on Friday, and me brother brought it, home, but she sez it might be a loss to the crathur that owned it, so she sent me along wid it, and let's him shed a right to ha' sent—

"Be the powers of smoke!" Dan exclaimed, seizing hold of the hat, "that's belongin' to Rosanne, Tierney; she got it now at Easter, and as proud of herself in it she was as a little paycock. Sure I remember this tuft of yellow roses wid red glass beads in them cocked up at the side of it; I was tellin' her it looked for all the world like one of our ould donkey's ears; and was axin' her why wouldn't she be stickin' up the other to match it."

"For the matter of that," said the nurse, "there's dozens of quare hats goin' about the world, and all of them that demitted-lookin' you'd be hard set to tell thewne from the other. The aquil of the outlandish gazaboes you see on people these times I niver witnessed."

"Ah! but I couldn't be mistook in this one by any manes," said Dan continuing to examine the hat: "sure 'twas sittin' in front of me in the trap all the way drivin' over from her place to our place and back agin of Easter Sunday, an' here it is the very same. Couldn't I be seemin' the girl, ma'am, just for a minyit, for if she isn't Rosanne—"

But here a voice called loudly and clearly through the half-open door: "Don't you offer to be comin' next or nigh me, Dan McClean. I'm no such thing. Git away home to Maggie Walsh," it said, and Dan's sunburnt face grew two inches shorter at the sound. "Glory be to goodness, it's herself," he said, "and me heart broke thinkin' what had become of her ever since Saturday morning. Sure, I'll not be comin' in if you're not wishful, jewel," he said, peering warily round the edge of the door, "but what talk at all was that you had about Maggie Walsh?"

"It was me cousin, Martha Reilly, was tellin' me all manner," said Rosanne, who felt as if she were wakening up out of a very ill-favored nightmare.

"Trust Martha Reilly to be gabbin' about what doesn't concern her," said Dan. "Troth I well knew your step-mother was puttin' that story about this while back, and devil a word of truth in it. 'Deed, Rosanne, that ould woman isn't anyt so good I'm thinkin'. But sure what matter about the pack of them? Your Aunt Lizzie Mahony's stoppin' wid her sister-in-law away at Drumcastle. I discovered that much yesterday—and they bid me be bringin' you to stay up there till we would be gettin' married afore reapiin' begins. Maggie Walsh bedad! Is it idling me time I'd be trampin' over the country after her on a Monday mornin' in th' middle of haymakin'? So hurry, up, honey, and git all right agin, the way I can be comin' to fetch you. I'll borry Jimmy Byrne's side-car."

"And did you hear tell the quare awful thing I done at the farm—throwin' all Mrs. Conroy's grand crame to the pigs?" said Rosanne, the recollection of this disaster now beginning to emerge from the chaos of troubles

Fashion.—Beauty. I am a believer in fashion. It is the duty of every woman to make herself as beautiful and attractive as she possibly can. "Handsome is as handsome does," but she is much handsomer if well dressed. Every man should look his very best. I am a believer in good clothes. The time never ought to come in this country when you can tell a farmer's daughter simply by the garments she wears. I say to every girl, and woman, no matter what the material of your dress may be, no matter how cheap and coarse it is, cut it and make it in the fashion. O daughters and wives, if you would be loved, adorn yourselves—if you would be adored, be beautiful.

Right and Wrong.—Everything is right that tends to the happiness of mankind, and everything is wrong that increases the sum of human misery. What can increase the happiness of this world more than to do away with every form of slavery, and with all war? What can increase the misery of mankind more than to increase wars and put chains upon more human limbs? What is conscience? If man were incapable of suffering—if man could not feel pain—the word "conscience" never would have passed his lips.

Fear.—Fear paralyzes the brain. Progress is born of courage. Fear believes, courage doubts. Fear falls upon the earth and prays, courage stands erect and thinks. Fear retreats, courage advances. Fear is barbarism, courage is civilization. Fear believes in witchcraft, in devils and ghosts. Fear is religion, courage is science.

Power, Gold.—It is better to be the emperor of one loving and tender heart—and she the empress of yours—than to be the emperor of the world. Gold impoverishes. Only the other day I was where they wrench it from the miserly clutch of the rocks. When I saw the mountains treeless, shrubless, flowerless,—without even a spear of grass—it seemed to me that gold has the same effect upon the soil that holds it as upon the man who lives and labors only for it. It affects the land as it does the man. It leaves the heart barren, without a flower of kindness, without a blossom of pity.

Love.—Love is the only bow on life's dark cloud. It is the morning and evening star. It shines upon the babe and sheds its radiance on the quiet tomb. It is the mother of art, inspirer of poet, patriot and philosopher. It is the air and light of every heart; builder of every home, kindler of every fire on every hearth. It was the first dream of immortality. It fills the world with melody—for music is the voice of love. Love is the magician, the enchanter, that changes worthless things to joy, and makes right royal kings and queens of common clay. It is the perfume of the wondrous flower, the heart, and without that sacred passion, that divine swoon, we are less than beasts but with it earth is heaven and we are gods.

A BOER DELICACY.

The Transvaal Boer will eat almost anything in the flesh, fish or fowl line, for all is grist that comes to his gastronomic mill, and the following mixture is voted most delectable by the majority of the rougher classes: A great square slice is cut off a loaf made of coarse, unsifted meal, and covered with a thick layer of jam,—preferably strawberry; a row of sardines is then placed on top, and the oil from the sardine box is liberally poured over the whole. A loud smacking of lips and other manifestations of thorough appreciation accompany the disposal of this delicate *bonne-bouche*; but the unsophisticated Boer only indulges in this luxury when he means to enjoy a special treat, quite regardless of expense.

and holy wells, but the narrow and unsavory and steel

When the Prince of Wales, Benares he went to the so-called temple of the monkeys and the Shiva and Vishnu as well as a call upon the devotee Swan Karananda. Little was said of Prince's visit to the recluse by the official correspondents of the London, but his presence at the monkeys was told with great minuteness of detail.

REASON FOR NICKNAMES.

There is good reason for the fact that Europeans have applied the name of monkey to the shrine of Indian superstition—the key Temple. There are monkey where—up in the neighboring hills and roofs and nearby on the fronts of the shops, in the streets that serve as approaches to the temple. This part of Benares is a city of monkeys—mischievous, that sometimes hurl stones at the passers-by. It is said that a band of once did valiant battle for a hero of Hindu tradition—the temple which is sacred to the

When Wales arrived at the temple he was supplied with a plate of peas and a number of white meats of which he was assured monkeys had many times their approbation. The Prince's visit was the signal for a general riot of the simians in whose species this great monkey house is numbered. From every direction the able animals rushed to welcome the Prince, who will some day become the emperor of India. They came over and across the walks reserved for the passage of his Royal Highness, they tumbled down from the roofs of the temple; they wriggled their holes and crevices known only to monkeys of this Monkey-mist. They hurried through the doorway of the temple, they happened to be seen by the Prince, they were inclined at the time to become the victim of the monkey's tricks. It was over, however, that the lace on the coat was a great temptation to the sacred simians of the Monkey. They looked at his uniform with winking eyes. It is probable that they had been well fed in anticipation of the Prince's visit and so were reluctant to try to make a dinner of the Prince's visit.

HIS ONLY CREED.

Swami Bhaskarananda's who was devoted to one object—the attainment of emancipation for the human spirit by such bodily austerities as he believed would annihilate the connection with the body with material things. He sought himself such a deliverance as result in a state of divine tranquility while he lived. Believing the passions alone were the source of pain he bore his self-imposed austerities as necessary to fit his human spirit for reunion with God. According to Hindu belief all spirit is intangible and connected with matter. The spirit of man is indivisible, imprisoned and degraded by the material abstraction and absorption that he obtains before the individual spirit can be united with deity.

To attain this end Swami Bhaskarananda forsook his kindred and his back upon society; lived a nakedness and self-immurement in a painful posture of the body for many years that by these austerities his spirit might be freed from subjection to matter. That could be no greater martyrdom than which this devotee chose for himself is attested by the fact that the monks in India were not content with the Golden Temple, the temple of the monkeys and the cesspools of the gods, but almost without exception directed their footsteps to the cell of the heathen saint seeking union with God. Even Christianity tells us no more pathetic of the sacrifice of the body to the soul.

THE PREDICTION.

"In eighty years," a Benares man ventured to predict, when Christianity first attempted to get

OF A FAMOUS HINDU

**SHAKARANANDA, LIVED
KED AND SELF-IMMURED.**

Visited by the Prince of Wales—
Whole Life Was Devoted to Ob-
serving Emancipation for the Spirit by
sating the Body.

Shakarananda, the famous
ascetic, of Benares, is dead. This
Brahmin, who kept himself
and self-immured, was visited
by all the Indian tourists dur-
ing stay at Benares, including
Prince of Wales. He spent his life
in rigid posture, giving no heed to
tortures and patiently waited for
in the holy city which, accord-
ing to Hindu belief, means life ever-

ugh Swami was a celebrity lit-
erary learned by his visitors of his
life or of his beliefs that dic-
tated peculiar asceticism. He was
a Uddasi or Digambar devotee,
probably the latter. The Uddasi
monasteries, but they eat in the
of Hindus of all castes, and
food cooked by other persons. At
the death of a new Uddasi they dis-
a sweetmeat called habua. Some
are called Naga, from nauga,
because they go naked. This is
one of some other Hindu sects, in-
cluding the Gosains, and Bairagis. The
are inordinate beggars. Many of
the Uddasi lead immoral and crimes,
but the Digambar devotees,
they go naked like the others,
they live lives. They live separately
society and from all family con-

LIVE APART.

Digambar is one who has all the
for a covering. In his manner
Swami Bhaskarananda practi-
cally more than the customary as-
sumption of the Digambar and he en-
joyed the greediness and glut-
tousness of the Uddasi. Living apart from
the rest of the world he became a
yogi in his retirement and his
retreat became as much an
of curiosity to tourists as the
show places of Benares.

es is to the Hindu what Mecca
is to the Mohometan, Jerusalem to the
Christian, the Calvary to the Christian. It
is the holy city of India. It is so holy
that any distant rajahs always had
priests living there who performed
the requisite services and
rites. Its ancient name is Casi,
Kashi, which the Hindus still

It was the ancient seat of
religious learning and it is still the
home of many of the priests of Brah-
minism—the resort of pious pilgrims
from all parts of India, who come to
their ablutions in the sacred
Ganges. It has many temples
and wells, but the streets are
unsavory and stench as
nostrils of visitors at every turn.
The Prince of Wales visited
the monkey and the wells of
and Vishnu as well as to make
upon the devotee Swami Bhas-
karanda. Little was said of the
visit to the recluse by the spe-
cialists of the London pap-
er his presence at the shrine of
Kashi was told with great min-
ute detail.

REASON FOR NICKNAME.

is good reason for the nickname
European have applied to this
of Indian superstition—the Mon-

hold in the holy city, "the worship of
Gunga will vanish, the chains of caste
will be dissolved, and all will have the
true knowledge of God and become
Christians."

The prediction was made eighty years
ago, but its fulfillment is still eighty
years in the future. The missionaries
at Benares have been at work during
these four-score years, but the Ganges
is still the sacred river of the Hindus,
the nasy wells of Shiva and Vishnu
are still believed to contain a purify-
ing element, the simians still perform
their mischievous pranks about the
shrine of the monkeys.

Caste under English rule is not so
powerful as it once was and the im-
moralities of the Brahminical sects are
restrained by the strong arm of re-
pression, but the ancient religion with
much of its mendicancy and nastiness
still retains its hold upon the people
of India. How strong this hold is is
proved by the self-imposed martyr-
dom of Swami Bhaskarananda.

CANALS COST MONEY.

But Their Profits Are Very Large When
ever They Prove Successful.

The Manchester Ship Canal, connect-
ing Manchester and Liverpool, cost
\$90,000,000, or \$15,000,000 more than the
original estimate. The cost of the
Nicaragua Canal, to connect the Atlan-
tic and the Pacific through Central
America, and thereby shorten the dis-
tance between New York and San
Francisco from 15,600 to 4,900 miles, is
variously estimated at from \$100,000-
000 to \$200,000,000, according to the
route adopted. The Suez Canal cost
\$100,000,000. The North Sea Canal in
Germany cost \$37,500,000, the North
Holland and the Corinth canals \$15-
000,000 each, and the Panama Canal
has cost to date \$250,000,000.

Canals when successful are generous-
ly so. The Khedive's shares in the
Suez Canal, purchased by the British
Government in 1876 for \$20,000,000, are
now worth more than \$120,000,000, and
there are many indications that the
future value of the Suez Canal shares
will be even greater, in view of the
fact that this canal enjoys a peculiar
monopoly of business which enables it
without danger from competition to
charge very heavy tolls and to enforce
their collection without danger of Gov-
ernment interference, the canal being
practically owned by the English Gov-
ernment, which is administering the
financial affairs of Egypt.

Another country in which the canal
system is a source of large profit is
Holland. Holland has nine miles of
canal for every 100 square miles of
area, a proportion not equalled else-
where and four times as great as in the
United Kingdom. The Dutch canals
have an aggregate length of 1,830
miles, and for their maintenance the
State expends \$3,000,000 yearly. The
Helder, begun in 1819 and completed
six years later, is 60 miles long, 120
feet wide and 20 deep, allowing two
merchantmen to pass abreast and
navigable for the largest vessels. The
North Sea Canal, built in 1863-74, is 420
feet wide and 32 deep, and brings Am-
sterdam within fifteen miles of the
sea; length, 14 miles; cost, \$10,000,000.
The success of the Kiel Canal, con-
necting the Baltic with the North Sea,
has led to increased popularity for
canals in Germany, and there has been
organized in that country a company
to construct a mid-European canal
connecting Germany with European
Turkey. The proposed new route uses
the existing connections between the
navigable river and canal systems of
Germany and the Danube, in Austria.
There are now 9,000 miles of waterways
in Germany, of which 67 per cent are

THIS MONKEY CAN SPEAK.

**THE MOST HIGHLY EDUCATED SIM-
IAN IN AMERICA.**

Taught Entirely Without the Use of a
Whip—Eats Food Prepared in the Ord-
inary Way With the Family of Which
He is a Member.

As an appropriate climax to a series
of experiments in educating a monkey
Mr. J. L. Buck, now in Boston, will
try to make the monkey talk. The
animal is one of the greatest curiosi-
ties in the simian line ever seen. The
point to which his education has been
carried is wonderful. He rejoices in
the name of Sambo, and is a Bornean
of the orang-outang species.

Sambo eats at table with as much
complacency as a Christian, and be-
haves better at his meals than some
Christians. In describing his method
of teaching Sambo how to use a spoon
Mr. Buck explained that he placed the
food in a very deep cup. Sambo's nat-
ural intelligence at once showed him
the use of a spoon, but he at first
made the mistake of bringing his pro-
vender from the depth of the cup by
means of the spoon and then laying
it down on the table to be grabbed in
his fingers.

Mr. Buck cured Sambo of this habit
by placing a hungry monkey at the
table beside him. When Sambo would
lay the food down the hungry one
would snatch it away. After a while
Sambo saw the point, and foiled the
thief by carrying the food directly
from the cup to his mouth by means
of the spoon. The accomplishment
once acquired there was no more
trouble.

TAUGHT THE VALUE OF CLOTHING

Sambo was taught the value of cloth-
ing by being left for a time in a cold
place and afterward taken in and
warmly clothed. In this way the ad-
vantage of wearing clothes soon be-
came apparent to his monkey
mind.

What caused Mr. Buck most per-
plexity was how to get Sambo to wear
a cap, for he seemed to have a rooted
antipathy to any kind of headgear.
The trainer was almost on the point
of giving up, when one warm day he
noticed that flies were annoying the
monkey very much. When they were
particularly persistent around his
head Sambo would pull up his coat to
protect his poll. Inspiration came to
Mr. Buck. Daubing a little molasses
on Sambo's head, he left him to be
tormented by the flies for a time, and
then placed a cap over his head to
show him the use of the covering.
Sambo realized the utility of a cap at
once and has worn it without protest
ever since.

By these methods, and without the
use of the whip that is considered so
indispensable by most trainers of
animals, Sambo's education was car-
ried on.

He can dress himself without assist-
ance, putting on his shoes and stock-
ings as carefully as an orderly boy, at
meal times carrying his chair to the
table and sitting up like a regularly
recognized member of the family, eat-
ing his meals decorously and daintily,
with his napkin tucked under his chin,
and behaving, in short, with the best
of table manners.

SLEEPS IN A BED.

At night Sambo will sedately remove
his clothing and climb into the little
white enameled bedstead provided for
him, cover himself with the bedclothes
and dream blissfully of his happy em-
ancipation from the ignorance of his
ancestors.

HEALTH.

BEAUTY BATHS.

Some physicians maintain that weak
constitutions can not stand frequent
bathing, yet eminent authorities con-
tend that bathing is as much of a tonic
to the weak as to the strong. It must,
in the latter case, be done judiciously.
On waking in the morning the skin is
in a moist condition, covered with
poisonous matter, thrown off during
sleep. Is it better for the weak person
to allow the skin to reabsorb that poi-
son? A quick sponge bath from head to
foot with cold water and a violent rub-
bing with a flesh brush or coarse towel
need not take more than five minutes,
and the weakest person is benefited by
the exercise. The blood is sent tingle-
ing through the veins, and there is no
danger of taking cold through the day,
no matter what the changes of weather
may be.

A hot bath should always be taken
at night before retiring; it is quite as
necessary to relieve the skin of the
dust and dirt accumulated through the
day. The same quick bathing, using
pure soap, see to it that the water is
hot, not warm, removes all foreign
matter and rests the tired nerves,
making sleep the sweeter afterward.
These quick baths, with the exercise of
rubbing one's self vigorously with
coarse towels, bringing every muscle
into play, can not but be invigorating
to the constitution, and when taken
daily and systematically will save
many a doctor's bill. It is all the
tonic an inactive liver needs.

In addition to this, many beauties
take—once a week—a Turkish bath. Oh,
the luxury of these Turkish baths!
There are physicians who spend a
great deal of energy in their argu-
ments against them. Undoubtedly
they have their own reasons for so do-
ing. Dr. Wilson, a noted dermatolo-
gist of England, has written a book
containing 5000 pages on the subject,
and gives scientific reasoning why
Turkish baths must necessarily be the
enemy to the physician whose income
depends entirely upon the prevalence
of disease.

If, as he says a great many women
say they can not take these baths, as
the method is too severe, there are
many ways of modifying it. It is not
necessary to stay in the heated rooms
till exhausted. The luxury of the
rubbing, scrubbing, showering, plunge,
rest and sleep afterward can be re-
membered only with pleasure. When it
is not convenient to go to a regular
bath house, much can be accomplished
in one's own home by taking some care
and plenty of time. If you have a
cabinet bath, with the alcohol lamp
for steam, it is excellent; but if not, a
simple method is to place a deep pan
or foot tub of very hot water under a
cane-seated chair, roll yourself in a
blanket, and see that the blanket
comes well down to the floor to keep
in the steam. Your hot bath should
be all ready waiting, with coarse
towels and brushes at hand, so that
when you are all aglow and perspiring
freely you can step at once into the
hot water and have a vigorous friction
bath. Go to bed at once, for the long
rest in one of the great factors in the
success of a Turkish bath.

Face steaming is much practiced for
beauty's sake, but it must not be over-
done, as it would then enlarge the
pores beyond a natural, healthful
contraction, and strain the delicate tissues
unduly. A little steam, however, is
excellent.

A friend, whose chief desire in life
had been a fine complexion, visited a
specialist and paid the sum of \$15 for
some very simple remedies, but which,
by patient and systematic application,
have transformed her complexion.

and unsavory and stench as the noses of visitors at every turn. The Prince of Wales visited the monkeys and the wells of Vishnu as well as to make upon the devotee Swami Bhaskar. Little was said of the visit to the recluse by the correspondents of the London paper his presence at the shrine of monkeys was told with great minutes of detail.

EASON FOR NICKNAME.

is a good reason for the nickname Europeans have applied to this of Indian superstition—the Monkey. There are monkeys everywhere in the neighboring trees, on hills and roofs and nearby houses, fronts of the shops, in the roads, seats that serve as approaches to temple. This part of Benares is a monkeys—mischievous monkeys sometimes hurl stones at passers—it is said that a band of monkeys did valiant battle for a mythical Hindu tradition—hence this which is sacred to the simian. Wales arrived at the temple supplied with a plate of parchments and a number of white sweets of which he was assured the gods had many times signified approbation. The Prince's arrival was the signal for a gathering of simians in whose special honor eat monkey house is maintained from every direction these agreeable animals rushed to welcome the who will some day become Emperor of India. They came running id across the walks reserved for issue of his Royal Highness; climbed down from the minarets temple; they wriggled through and crevices known only to the of this Monkey-minster; they through the doorways. For they happened to be peace-nclined at the time of the visit, and so royalty escaped the victim of their misadventures. It was observed, r, that the lace on the Prince's was a great temptation to the simians of the Monkey Temple looked at his uniform with glances. It is probable they had all fed in anticipation of the visit and so were restrained ying to make a dinner of the of royalty.

HIS ONLY CREED.

Swami Bhaskarananda's whole life is devoted to one object—that of emancipation for the imprisoned by such bodily austerities as would annihilate its connection with the body and material things. He sought for such a deliverance as would n a state of divine tranquility hile he lived. Believing that slons alone were the sources of ore his self-imposed suffer- necessary to fit his individual or reunion with God. Accord- Hindu belief all spirit is God le and connected with mathe spirit of man is individuated nprisoned and degraded. Com- straction and absorption must ined before the individuated e can be united with deity. ain this end Swami Bhaskar- forsook his kindred and turned upon society; lived a life of ss and self-immurement, and a painful posture of the body y years that by these austeri- sity might be freed from its on to matter. That there e no greater martyrdom than ich this devotee chose for him- tested by the fact, that our- India were not content with the Golden Temple, the shrine monkeys and the cesspools of s, but almost without excep- rected their footsteps to hite the heathen saint seeking re- ith God. Even Christian mar- tells no more pathetic tale of sacrifice of the body to save the

THE PREDICTION.

eighty years," a Benares Brah- tured to predict, when Chris- first attempted to get a foot-

to pass abreast and navigable for the largest vessels. The North Sea Canal, built in 1863-74, is 420 feet wide and 32 deep, and brings Amsterdam within fifteen miles of the sea; length, 14 miles; cost, \$10,000,000.

The success of the Kiel Canal, connecting the Baltic with the North Sea, has led to increased popularity for canals in Germany, and there has been organized in that country a company to construct a mid-European canal connecting Germany with European Turkey. The proposed new route uses the existing connections between the navigable river and canal systems of Germany and the Danube, in Austria. There are now 9,000 miles of waterways in Germany, of which 67 per cent. are rivers and 33 per cent. canals; and while the proposed extension of the German canal system into Austria would entail a large expenditure, the benefits of it in a commercial way would be considerable. Plans have already been adopted for connecting the Danube with the Elbe.

Unlike railroads, the revenues from the operation of which can be estimated in advance with some approach to accuracy, canals are constructed without any assurance of repayment to projectors. The Erie Canal, the chief canal in the United States, the construction of which cost about \$100,000,000, has paid in tolls collected \$130,000,000 regardless of the fact that a number of years ago the canal was made free for all and all toll charges were removed. In the general opinion the success of the Nicaragua Canal will be as great in a pecuniary way as that of the Suez Canal.

A TOPSY-TURVY LAND.

Where Nature Does Things Contrary to Northern Customs.

The tortoise is not an animal one would naturally fix upon as likely to be afraid of rain, but it is singularly so. Twenty-four hours or more before rain falls the Gallapagos tortoise makes for some convenient shelter. On a bright, clear morning when not a cloud is to be seen, the denizens of a tortoise farm on the African coast may sometimes be seen heading for the nearest overhanging rocks. When that happens the proprietor knows that rain will come down during the day, and as a rule it comes down in torrents. The sign never fails. This presensation, or whatever you may call it, which exists in many birds and beasts, may be explained partly from the increasing weight of the atmosphere when rain is forming, partly by habits of living, and partly from the need of moisture which is shared by all.

If we want to find a country where nature has turned things topsy-turvy—that is, according to our notion—we must go to Australia. Many things are reversed in that country. It is summer there while it is winter in America. Trees shed their bark instead of their leaves, fruit has the stone or kernel outside; swans are black; there is a species of fly that kills and eats the spider, and a fish, called the climbing perch, that walks deliberately out of the water, and, with the aid of its fins, climbs the adjacent trees after the insects that infest them. When to this we add that most of the birds have no song and the flowers no odors, it is easily seen that it is on the other side of the world in more senses than one.

PRONE TO SUICIDE.

Statistics show that the medical profession is more prone to suicide than any other. During the last three years the number of suicides occurring among physicians has been, respectively, 45, 49 and 47 per annum, an average of nearly one to 2,000; or, as the death rate among the physicians is about 25 to 1,000, nearly one fiftieth of all the deaths in the profession have been by suicide.

He can dress himself without assistance, putting on his shoes and stockings as carefully as an orderly boy, at meal times carrying his chair to the table and sitting up like a regularly recognized member of the family, eating his meals decorously and daintily, with his napkin tucked under his chin, and behaving, in short, with the best of table manners.

SLEEPS IN A BED.

At night Sambo will sedately remove his clothing and climb into the little white enameled bedstead provided for him, cover himself with the bedclothes and dream blissfully of his happy anticipation from the ignorance of his ancestors.

Sambo breakfasts, lunches and dines on the food that Mr. Buck and his family eat. He relishes vegetables cooked in any manner and all kinds of bread, pie, cake, cheese, and, strangest of all, he has learned to eat meat, and grown very fond of it. Naturalists assert that the orang-outang is a vegetarian, but Sambo has never had a day's illness since he has partaken of a meat diet. All food given to him is prepared in the same manner as that intended for the family.

The most interesting experiment is the attempt that Mr. Buck is making to develop Sambo's vocal organs. After a careful examination Mr. Buck concluded that these were perfect and capable of the power of speech. The method employed to teach the monkey to speak he is not desirous of giving in detail. He says, however, it consists of parts of each of the methods used to teach birds, feeble-minded children and the blind, deaf and dumb.

Although Sambo is hardly of an age to grasp the advantage of speech, his trainer considers that even a year of unavailing effort will not be time wasted, as he is confident that as Sambo grows older he will learn the language. At his present age, 2 years, Sambo is very nearly as far advanced as most babies, as he uses the words "Mamma" and "Come back." Mrs. Buck has petted Sambo to such an extent that if she leaves the room he will cry continually "Mamma," and on her reappearance will say distinctly "Come back."

LEARNING TO SPEAK.

Mr. Buck admits it will require time, labor and patience, to get anything like a vocabulary of words, to say nothing of teaching Sambo to put them together intelligently. While his trainer does not hope to make an accomplished orator of Sambo, he feels very sure that within a reasonable time he will be able to show to the scientific world a simian who speaks in the English tongue. Such sounds as Sambo is learning to use are absolutely foreign to the natural guttural sounds of the orang-outang.

Mr. Buck has made arrangements with an East Indian trading house to bring over a wild simian at least once a year, so that Sambo may not forget his mother tongue. Should the efforts to educate the monkey to speak prove successful, the time may come when Sambo will act as interpreter between man and the missing link.

Sambo is what is known as a caged animal. His parents were captured when young and tamed in a cage by the Rajah of Somabaye. So Sambo has never known a wild existence, which may account for his genial and tractable disposition.

SHE KNEW.

"Ah," he cried, kneeling at her feet, "say you will marry me, and I will be your devoted slave for life."

"Arise, Henry," she answered, "you will not do. That was what my first husband said, and before we had got fairly out of the church he began telling me how he wanted me to wear my hair."

KNEW THE BUSINESS.

I'm going in business for myself, said the plumber's clerk. What! cried his employer; you know absolutely nothing about plumbing. I know all that's necessary. I've been making out bills for you for two years.

freely you can step at once into the hot water and have a vigorous friction bath. Go to bed at once, for the long rest in one of the great factors in the success of a Turkish bath.

Face steaming is much practiced for beauty's sake, but it must not be overdone, as it would then enlarge the pores beyond a natural, healthful contraction, and strain the delicate tissues unduly. A little steam, however, is excellent.

A friend, whose chief desire in life had been a fine complexion, visited a specialist and paid the sum of \$15 for some very simple remedies, but which, by patient and systematic application, have transformed her wonderfully. He gave her some cream, some brushes, like those any druggist keeps, and told her to keep up the steaming, which we shall explain, daily for one month, thereafter every other day, unless exposed to unusual winds or dust, when it should always be used.

Make a kind of large bonnet of paper—wrapping or news paper—so that the face is removed about 14 inches from the edge. Secure this so that no steam escapes around back of the neck. Have a fire shovel, stove lid or heavy pan heated quite hot. A box of powdered myrrh is set on a table so that it comes within easy reach, also a glass of wine—Rhine wine is best, but even vinegar is good. Fill the mouth with the wine, and place the lid so that, when you bend over it, it is inside the bonnet. Throw on a pinch of myrrh, let the fumes penetrate the face as long as they can be borne—a minute, anyhow. Then eject some of the wine on the hot lid and hold the paper securely so that the steam comes up to your face. Repeat this until the lid is cold and the steam all gone. Wipe the face very gently with a bit of silk or old linen and notice the change in your appearance. A few recipes for toilet water may be welcome. Any of them added to the bath makes the skin soft and velvety.

One pound of barley meal.
Two pounds of bran.
One ounce of borax.
Dissolve in two quarts of water—strain into ordinary bath of about thirty gallons. Another good way is to put the barley, bran and borax into a cheese-cloth bag and allow it to remain in the bath water until dissolved. An equally delightful tonic for the skin is as follows:

One ounce tincture of camphor.
One-half ounce tincture of benzoin.
Two ounces cologne water.
Drop slowly into the bathing water, this makes a refreshing wash for the face, neck and hands, by adding a little to a small quantity of water. The following is a very good substitute for a milk bath, easier to obtain and at a much less expense.

One-half pound marshmallow flour.
One-fourth pound hyssop herb.
Four pounds bran flour.

Put into a cheese-cloth bag and add to an ordinary bath of thirty gallons. Right here we may as well say something about glycerine, whether "chemically pure" or otherwise, it is bad for the skin, unless very much diluted. A well-known physician once told me that by the continued use of glycerine a lady's face would become like a piece of parchment. It has a tendency to dry, burn and darken the skin, but when very much diluted with rose water or distilled water, the effect is counteracted, and it becomes an excellent emollient.

The pine bath is much prized by a beautiful Russian lady. When one has taken cold, or feels very much fatigued, fill a pint cup with pine needles, to be had at any drug store if you can't get them fresh; add enough boiling water to make about two quarts of tea. After drinking a wine-glassful, pour the rest into a hot bath. After bathing go to bed, and you will awaken thoroughly refreshed and with no trace of cold.

A self-acting electric switch for trolley roads, which is operated by the motorman simply touching a small lever on his car, has been invented by a Philadelphian.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.
If you do not obtain it the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Editor, Boston Herald.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Nananee Express

NANANEE, FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1899

THAT OLD REFORMER.

Someone calling himself an "Old Reformer" last week assailed Mr. Bowen E. Aylsworth in terms that are not very polite, on the bonus question. In reply to that mendacious scribbler, we will first ask this pertinent question. Has the writer at any time given a Reform vote unless there was something in it for himself or the boy? To sign himself an "Old Reformer" is the usual way with every pronounced Tory scribbler who wants to find fault with Reformers or with a Reform government. Scratch one of these scribes but a very little and the pronounced Tory stands revealed. That such an one should undertake to berate a gentleman is not therefore surprising. Here was a chance not to be neglected of possibly making a little political capital, even at the expense of a little

gentlemen we refer his statement about the burdensome "thousands of dollars of extra taxation." We ask this "Old Reformer" to show in what way the farmers of Lennox are already overburdened with taxes. As a "man of truth" will he kindly explain his statements? and let the public know just how much these iron bonuses are costing each particular taxpayer? To make a general statement that "thousands are being shovelled out" is unworthy of a school-boy, although it is just one of those silly statements generally made by these "Old Reformers" who are nothing else but Tories. A Reformer of any kind or description would not go weeping and wailing to the Beaver seeking solace for his woes, imaginary or real, nor would he dream of going there to find fault with his party. None but a pronounced Tory of the worst description could have written such a lot of rubbish as appears in last week's Beaver under the signature of "An Old Reformer," applying motives and epithets to a gentleman who is not mentioned in the same breath as this writer under an assumed name.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

It is always pleasanter to agree with a man than to differ from him, and it is therefore satisfactory to be able to endorse the Mail-Empire's observation, that "Mr. Foster's resolution declaring want of confidence in the Government, made a fitting and natural close for such a session of parliament as we have just had." It was indeed, a fitting climax to the remarkable course pursued by the Opposition during the past five months. Unable to agree among themselves on several vital points, they have offered a general desultory and captious criticism oftentimes accompanied by purposeless and unprofitable obstruction, to the proposals of the government at almost every turn, varying the proceedings from time to time by fulminating all kinds of unsubstantial accusations against all and sundry of the Ministers in turn, but seldom if ever rendering willing or intelligent aid in the development of legislation that would benefit their common country. Mr. Foster's resolution being as it was a rehash of all the discredited fancies that have been the chief ingredient of the Opposition "policy" this session—was in truth "a fitting and natural close" thereto.

A SESSION OF SLANDER.

One of the distinguished features of the session has been the remarkable manner in which charges have been elaborated against the Government and innuendoes bandied about reflecting upon the actions, both public and private, of ministers and high state officials, and the complete refutation which was promptly followed in every instance where sufficient substance was given to the accusation to enable it to be identified and investigated, has been no less noteworthy. The particularly atrocious slander that Sir Wilfred Laurier had accepted the bribe of a furnished house and grounds from a prominent wholesale firm doing an extensive business with the Government is the case in point. The statement was so manifestly false that it would not have been necessary for the Premier to take notice of it at all, but the slanderous little Opposition whip had not manners enough to withdraw his scurrilous invention or offer any apology for it.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

fully discussed in my letter a couple of weeks ago, but there is, as usual, so much that is inaccurate, and I fear intentionally misleading being printed about it that I venture to restate the situation as concisely set forth in the Toronto Globe. The Globe says:—"The new railway subsidies are distinguished from subsidies granted in the past in at least three very important particulars. (1) They enable the Government to grant running rights over the new subsidized lines to competing railways. (2) They provide the public control of rates, and this, taken in conjunction with the Government's pledge to appoint a Board of Railway Commissioners, is of very great value. (3) They provide that subsidized road shall carry free of charge the mails, the militia, public officers and all government supplies. We have gone a long way, adds the Globe, in the more effective regulation of carrying corporations and the betterment of conditions under which subsidies are granted since the Liberal Government came into office three years ago."

THE HARVEST OUTLOOK.

Excellent reports are reaching here from the West, and we are given to understand that, barring accidents the harvest of 1899 will again beat the record. An opinion from Mr. W. W. Ogilvy, the well known Montreal grain man, who has just returned from a thorough inspection of the wheat fields of Manitoba and the North-west, is that the yield be at least 40,000,000 bushels. The Ottawa Journal, commenting thereon, supposes that the Government is responsible for this splendid harvest, but questions whether they are not greatly to blame for not making it 80,000,000 bushels. One cannot but be struck with the strong family likeness between this facetious observation and many of the criticisms that are constantly appearing, in which the painfully earnest tone of the writers sufficiently demonstrates the fact that they are entirely oblivious to the humor of the situation. Of course the Government should have made it 80,000,000.

A Summer Idyl.

TODAY.
She is a banker's daughter
And he a nobleman's son;
They are flirting at the seashore,
Each thinking the other won.

TOMORROW.
Their vacation now is ended,
And they both return to work—
She to rattle the typewriter keys,
And he to his job as clerk.

—Chicago News.

To His Liking.

"I suppose you are glad to be rid of the boom of cannon," said the senorita. "I am," answered the Spanish official, who was busily crossing islands off the map. "It is a great deal more comfortable to be occupied with this boom in real estate."—Washington Star.

SPECIAL

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DE
AN

THEY

Terms

FOUGHT DEAF SUCCESSFULLY

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Saves a Little Girl's Life

Users of Paine's Celery Compound suffer disappointment.

The great medicine at all times under all circumstances brings to all relief and a permanent cure.

Mr. Maxime Martel, 189 Mil Street, Montreal, tells what Paine's Compound accomplished for his daughter, whose case was considered incurable one. He says:

"My daughter, now eight years old afflicted with terrible scrofula for six years, and we thought her case curable one. We had several physicians to attend her, and she took medicine all kinds, but she got worse instead. Having had our attention to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound cures after all other medicine failed, we procured a supply, and fair use of the medicine we can repeat the disease is overcome, and we truly disappeared forever. Our little girl bright, strong and healthy, sleeps as well, and her blood is now as pure as possibly be. I have great pleasure recommending Paine's Celery Compound as a cure for scrofula and blood disease is the best medicine in the world."

Stand His Ground.

"Can you hollow grind this razor?" asked a customer who had stepped into a razor grinding establishment proffered by a hard headed man with bristly hair and an aggressive look on his face. "You want me to hollow grind suppose?" he said.

"No, sir," rejoined the other. "I want you to hollow grind it."

given a Reform vote unless there was something in it for himself or the boy? To sign himself an "Old Reformer" is the usual way with every pronounced Tory scribbler who wants to find fault with Reformers or with a Reform government. Scratch one of these scribes but a very little and the pronounced Tory stands revealed. That such an one should undertake to berate a gentleman is not therefore surprising. Here was a chance not to be neglected of possibly making a little political capital, even at the expense of a little sacrifice of the truth, and a slaughtering of the facts. The chief complaint of this "Old Reformer" who has never reformed is that money is being "shovelled out" to the iron manufacturers, and that this will "add tens of thousands of dollars every year to the already very heavy burdens on the taxpayers." This "Old Reformer" should go to school again; that is to a school where people are taught to love the truth. He quotes scripture, too. We remember to have heard somewhere that the devil can do that when it suits his purpose. But let us examine into his statement about the "already heavy burdens." Who taxes the farmer? What taxes does he pay? His municipality taxes him for his schools and for the running of the municipal machine. The county taxes him for county purposes. Where is he called upon to pay any of those thousands that are being shovelled out? This "Old Reformer" refers to the intelligent "clear-headed and observant gentlemen" who are among the electors—the Reform electors of Lennox. (By the way where else would he look for them?) To these clear-headed

been no less noteworthy. The particularly atrocious slander that Sir Wilfred Laurier had accepted the bribe of a furnished house and grounds from a prominent wholesale firm doing an extensive business with the Government is the case in point. The statement was so manifestly false that it would not have been necessary for the Premier to take notice of it at all, but the slanderous little Opposition whip had no manners enough to withdraw his scurrilous invention or offer any apology for it.

So with the absurd stories charging crookedness to the Minister of the Interior, by Sir Hibbert Tupper, which were so quickly nailed by Mr. Sifton, and abundantly proved by the records to be entirely without foundation that Sir Hibbert himself was compelled to withdraw them with alacrity. But why continue the list? Not a solitary allegation of wrong doing has been substantiated, but on the contrary, the existence of honest administration has been convincingly proved. Nor is this true only of this session, last year and the year before investigation was demanded into all kinds of trumpery charges—the Drummond County Railway purchase for instance, and with identically the same result. Not a word of truth was discoverable in any of the allegations made, but on the other hand it was shown that the country had been given clean, efficient and progressive legislation and administration.

I do not refer to all this because it is a startling or unexpected outcome of three years under Liberal government, but for the simple reason that it is such a satisfactory, profitable and agreeable change from the political boodling, jobbery, and general rascality of the immediate past, which we may hope will never again find a place in Canadian history.

STILL PILING UP PROOF.

Additional evidence—if more were needed,—is accumulating all the time to prove the satisfactory character of the administration of the Yukon and the wild exaggeration (to put it very mildly,) of the so called "charges" fathered by Sir Hibbert Tupper and others. Your readers would not thank me for a report of one fifth part of the convincing and unprejudiced testimony which is constantly coming to light, unsolicited and unanticipated, but I cannot forbear from a very brief reference—to the statement of a visitor who struck town this week,—Mr. J. Knight Smith, of Dawson City. He was chairman of the first public meeting of miners held in Dawson, and has an intimate personal knowledge of the history of the agitation against the officials which created so much fuss and flummery, but has now so absolutely fizzled out. Mr. Smith declared, as so many experienced travellers had done before him, that the administration of the Yukon was exceptionally good, all things taken into consideration. Professional agitators who had gained their experience, and made an exceeding unenviable reputation in Australia,—the notorious Dunlevy among them, were at the bottom of the whole mischief, and but for their pernicious influence, there would have been none of the noises and nonsense which Sir Charles Tupper so picturesquely described as having "startled and scandalized three continents and caused Canada to hang her head in shame."

THE RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

The new policy introduced by the present Government in the granting of subsidies to railways was pretty

EACH THINKING OF THE OTHER WON.

TOMORROW.
Their vacation now is ended,
And they both return to work—
She to rattle the typewriter keys,
And he to his job as clerk.
—Chicago News.

To His Liking.

"I suppose you are glad to be rid of the boom of cannon," said the seniorita. "I am," answered the Spanish official, who was busily crossing islands off the map. "It is a great deal more comfortable to be occupied with this boom in real estate."—Washington Star.

THE TARANTULA HAWK.

A Wasp That Terrifies the Vicious Tarantula and Eats Her Up.

"Low down on the Rio Grande river," said a man from Texas, "where the sands are heated almost redhot with the sun, there grow the biggest centipeds, the biggest rattlesnakes and biggest tarantulas in the world. If you can look at one of these tarantulas when he is pinned fast to a board with the naturalist's thin steel pin and you are sure that he is good and dead and cannot spring at you and shoot his poison into you, he forms an interesting subject to study. They are horrible looking hairy things, with eight legs and eight eyes. Their colors are dark brown and black. The female tarantula is said to be a fickle spouse and to have a summary way, all her own, of getting rid of her consort when she is tired of him. She woos and weds all right, assumes the entire care and support of the young family. The first matrimonial jar she has she turns to and kills her husband. Not content with killing him, she eats him.

"The female is the larger and stronger of the two. They are simply gigantic for spiders. I have seen those that measured six inches between the stretch of their legs. They are the terror of man and beast. But there is one little animal of the insect family that wicked Mrs. Tarantula stands in as much dread of as man stands in dread of her, and that is a big wasp that in Texas is known by the name of the tarantula hawk. The tarantula hawk has an exceedingly bad opinion of the tarantula. It will fly around over the head of the tarantula, make a lightninglike dive down, get a good clutch of the monster spider, fly away home with him, then all the tarantula hawk family sit down to sup.

The tarantula hawk will not hurt men. On the contrary, it is a blessing, and you never hear of a western man harming one of them. It is said that these Rio Grande cattle rangers are indebted for the tarantula hawk to an old New England professor, who while down in that country in pursuit of his studies as a naturalist was stung by one of these monster spiders and nearly died and would certainly have died had it not been for the whisky flask of his guide. In that country, where rattlesnakes, tarantulas and centipeds are so big and so plentiful, no rancher leaves his house without his whisky flask. Shortly after the old professor left that part of the country the rancher received a small box of these tarantula hawks, with instructions what to do with them. He turned the big wasps loose, they increased and multiplied, and now they are holding their own against their enemy, the tarantula."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Is Baby Thin

this summer? Then add a little

SCOTT'S EMULSION to his milk three times a day.

It is astonishing how fast he will improve. If he nurses, let the mother take the Emulsion. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

can possibly be. I have great pleasure in recommending Paine's Celery Compound as a cure for scrofula and blood diseases is the best medicine in the world.

Stand His Ground.

"Can you hollow grind this razor ed a customer who had stepped razor grinding establishment over by a hard headed man with hair and an aggressive look on his face?" "You want me to hollow grind suppose?" he said.

"No, sir," rejoined the other. you to hollow grind it."

"If it's ground hollow, ain't it ground, sir?"

"If you grind it hollow, don't low grind it, sir?"

"Do you think you can come and teach me anything about n ness? I've been hollow grindin for 25 years!"

"No, you haven't. You've been grinding them."

"Do you reckon I don't know do for a living?"

"I don't care whether you do Will you hollow grind this razor?"

"No, sir, I won't! I'll hollow g or I won't touch it."

The customer reflected a moment "See here, my friend," he said, have it ground hollow here?"

"Certainly."

And they compromised on the each feeling that he was a little Youth's Companion.

Jonas Had His Own Troub

When Mr. Jonas Howard, an e citizen of Jeffersonville, Ind., Washington from his congressio strict several years ago, he left bel a devoted and affectionate body stituents in town and country, w cied that great personal benefit: come to them through Mr. H powerful presence in the halls of wisdom. One of these rural adhe small farmer with some moment lical design on his mind, follow Howard to Washington in eager ance of that mysterious object. turned in about five days, seemi much elated.

"Well, Bill," a town acquaints luted him, "did you see Washing Mr. Howard, and did you get w went after?"

"Ya-as, I seen Washington," plied grumpily, "and I seen Jor Jonas couldn't do nothin fer me; a-havin hard work to keep from tromped on hisself."—St. Louis R

His Gem.

Autograph Fiend—Ah, here is of my collection—an old sheet on which Napoleon failed to Paris Journal.

FOR YC

SC

GO TO

P

A FEW SUP

T. & B. MYRTLE CUT

IS THE BEST BECAUSE

It is good, honest, selected Virginia Tobacco all the way. Not this package good and the next bad, but same quality, quantity, and flavor all the time.

ROBERT LIGHT

Lumber Dealer,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Factory, foot of Richard St
NAPANEE.

PECIAL MILLINERY SALE

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO CLEAN OUT THIS
DEPARTMENT OF ALL SUMMER GOODS
AND IF LOW PRICES WILL SELL THEM

THEY ARE YOURS

COME AND SEE WHAT WE
ARE DOING.

Terms, Cash.

W. MOWAT & CO.

UGHT DEATH UCCESSFULLY.

IE'S CELERY COMPOUND ves a Little Girl's Life.

of Paine's Celery Compound never
disappointment.

great medicine at all times and un-
circumstances brings to all suffer-
ers and a permanent cure.

Maxime Martel, 189 Mitcheson
Montreal, tells what Paine's Celery
Compound accomplished for his little
daughter, whose case was considered an
able one. He says:

"My daughter, now eight years old, was
died with terrible scrofula for nearly
years, and we thought her case an in-
curable one. We had several physicians
treat her, and she took medicines of
all kinds, but she got worse instead of
better."

Having had our attention drawn
to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound
cures after all other medicines
we procured a supply, and after a
few days of the medicine we can report that
her case is overcome, and we trust has
been cured forever. Our little girl is now
strong and healthy, sleeps and eats
and her blood is now as pure as it
possibly be. I have great pleasure in
recommending Paine's Celery Compound
for scrofula and blood diseases; it
is the best medicine in the world."

A Golfing Lay.

A fig for your "bike" and "willow,"
The yacht and the billiard cue!
Come, give me the "clique" and "mashie,"
And on to the "green" in twos!
Oh, sweet is the swish of the "driver,"
And cruel the wind of spring
That wafts your ball in the sunshine
To an awkward "lie" in the link!
There's an oath for the yawning "bunker,"
The bane of the "bogey" man,
And the hazard of sand and heather,
When you're playing the best you can.
But a cheer for the expert "putter,"
And the "caddie" with eagle eyes,
Who ferrets the ball that's hidden
And tells you (of) various "lies."
I am tired of the "century" (s) "cricket,"
The race that was won by a head—
So I'm joining the army (of sportsmen),
Our lads (on the links) in red!

— Pick Me Up.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Sweet skimmilk can always be given to
fowls with profit.

Feed young fowls five times a day un-
til they are a month old.

One advantage with geese is that they
will eat nearly all kinds of weeds and
grasses.

There is no good reason for keeping
roosters if eggs are not wanted for
hatching.

Even in summer, if fowls are confined,
a dusting and scratching place is essen-
tial to health.

Do not permit the setting hens to have
their nests where they will get too hot
and leave them.

If raw meat is fed too often, it tends
to produce bowel disease and does more
harm than good. Lean meat only
should be fed. Fat does them no good.

In testing eggs at the tenth day of in-
cubation observe the air cell. If it
seems entirely filled, you can usually rest
assured that you are giving too much
moisture.

One advantage with geese is that in ad-
dition to their being good fowls for mar-
ket a regular income may be derived

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a
harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops
and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium,
Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant.
Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of
Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish-
ness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria
relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and
Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates
the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving
healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's
Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for
children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
of its good effect upon their children."

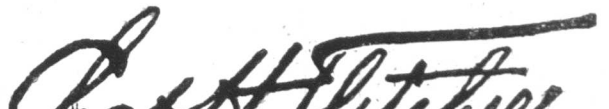
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children
that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
scription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



Stood His Ground.

"You hollow grind this razor?" ask-
customer who had stepped into a
grinding establishment presided
by a hard headed man with bristling
hair and an aggressive look on his face.
"I want me to hollow grind it, I
say," he said.

"Sir," rejoined the other. "I want

recommending James' Cherry Compound for scrofula and blood diseases; it is the best medicine in the world."

Stood His Ground.

"Can you hollow grind this razor?" asked a customer who had stepped into a grinding establishment presided by a hard headed man with bristling and an aggressive look on his face. "You want me to hollow grind it, I use?" he said. "O, sir," rejoined the other. "I want to hollow grind it." "It's ground hollow, ain't it hollow and, sir?" "You grind it hollow, don't you hollow grind it, sir?" "O, you think you can come in here and teach me anything about my business? I've been hollow grinding razors 15 years!" "O, you haven't. You've been hollow grinding them." "O, you reckon I don't know what I'm doing?" "O, a living?" "I don't care whether you do or not. You hollow grind this razor?" "O, sir, I won't! I'll hollow grind it myself, but I won't touch it." The customer reflected a moment. "Come here, my friend," he said, "can I grind hollow here?" "Certainly." "Did they compromise on that basis, feeling that he was a little ahead.—his Companion.

Jonas Had His Own Troubles. Mr. Jonas Howard, an esteemed member of Jeffersonville, Ind., went to Kingston from his congressional district several years ago, he left behind him a devoted and affectionate body of constituents in town and country, who felt that great personal benefits would come to them through Mr. Howard's rural presence in the halls of national government. One of these rural adherents, a farmer with some momentous political design on his mind, followed Mr. Howard to Washington in eager pursuit of that mysterious object. He remained in about five days, seemingly not related. "Well, Bill," a town acquaintance said to him, "did you see Washington and Howard, and did you get what you wanted?" "Yes, I seen Washington," he replied grumpily, "and I seen Jonas, but I couldn't do nothin' fer me; he wuz in hard work to keep from gettin' ahead on hisself."—St. Louis Republic.

His Gem.

Biograph Friend—Ah, here is the gem collection—an old sheet of paper which Napoleon failed to write!—Journal.

their nests where they will get too hot and leave them.

If raw meat is fed too often, it tends to produce bowel disease and does more harm than good. Lean meat only should be fed. Fat does them no good.

In testing eggs at the tenth day of incubation observe the air cell. If it seems entirely filled, you can usually rest assured that you are giving too much moisture.

One advantage with geese is that in addition to their being good fowls for market a regular income may be derived from the feathers. They are easier raised than turkeys.

THE BEDROOM.

Sunlight is good for everything but feathers.

Away with hangings, either above or below the bed.

Do not fail to provide some means for ventilation during the night.

Beware of a dusty, musty carpet; better sweetness and a bare floor.

Keep the head cool while sleeping, but not by a draft of cold air falling upon it.


If a folding bed must be used contrive some way to keep it aired and wholesome.

Let the pillow be high enough to bring the head in a natural position; no more or less.

A dark, out of the way, unwholesome corner is no more fitted for a sleeping room than for a parlor.

Thoroughly air the sleeping room every day; place the beds and bedding outside as often as possible.

RHEUMATISM
CAN BE CURED
Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic
CURE
Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism



DR. L. R. HALL, NEW YORK.
FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:
FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE.
SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE.
THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED.
FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY.
One bottle contains ten days' treatment
IN BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.
THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.
Canadian Agency, - Kingston, Ont.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Wasted Life.

"Ah, yes, his was a wasted life," sighed the baldheaded gentleman.

"Was he dissipated? Had he antipathy for work? Was he a gambler, a lover of horse racing, a?"

"Nay, nay," interrupted the baldheaded gentleman. "None of these, but worse, far worse. He spent his life endeavoring to raise vegetables which should remotely resemble the gorgeous specimens he had seen in the seedsman's catalogue."—Exchange.

And He Did.

"I believe we are all ready," said the young man who was about to officiate as the bridegroom.

"All right. I will join you in a moment," replied the clergyman, rising.—Chicago Tribune.

Miss Gotham Amazed.

"What is that old proverb about the moss and the rolling stone?" queried the New York girl.

"A revolving fragment of the paleozoic age collects no cryptogamous vegetation," replied her cousin from Boston.

"Land's sake!" ejaculated the New York girl, and let it go at that.—Chicago News.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

No More to Be Said.

Isaac M. Gregory, who was at one time editor of the New York Graphic and for many years the editor of Judge, once made a severe reply to a statement made by M. le Duc, who was commissioner of agriculture. Le Duc had quarreled with the press, and some one asked him why he did not reply in kind. "Nonsense," he returned; "I shall wear no jackass' seal at my belt."

To this Mr. Gregory promptly retorted "Oh, no, old fellow. You'll wear it when it grows!"

This ended the controversy.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Shock to the Doctor.

A well known electrical engineer who through pure merit achieved the degree of Ph. D. was asked by a lady:

"Why do they call you doctor?"

"Because I have the degree of Ph. D."

"Oh," observed the lady with awakening interest, "doctor of pharmacy or drug clerk?"—Electrical Review.

The Graduates.

THE GRADUATE.
The graduate in glory stands,
His college course complete,
His brilliant thesis in his hands,
The whole world at his feet.
He little guesses as he lets
Those words of wisdom fall
He'll never see the time again
When he will know it all.

SHE.

NOW COMES THE GENTLE GRADUATE
To make her graceful bow,
To point out her highest duties out
And tell us why and how,
She clears all knotty points away
Concerning state affairs—
Her pa is wondering how he'll pay
For the costly gown she wears.

FOR YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS
AND STATIONERY.
GO TO
POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE.

FEW SUPERIOR HAMMOCKS FOR SALE CHEAP.

A BIG CLEAN-UP

IN... Muslins, Prints, Shirt Waists and Ladies Wrappers.

1000 Yards Prints and Muslins regular 10c, 12½c and 15c goods, clearing at 6½c yd.

25 only Ladies Wrappers regular 85c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 goods, clearing at 65c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

25 Ladies Shirt Waists worth from 50c to 75c. You take your choice while they last at 25c.

15 only Ladies Shirt Waists regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 goods clearing at half price, \$1.00.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury & Madole.

SPECIAL CHINAWARE VALUES!

China ware is having a specially busy time of it. We have just received a new supply of Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets, at very low prices. Call and see our stock.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sht. Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer Hero (commencing June 12th) will leave Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.45 a. m. for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports. For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8.45 p. m. Steamer leaves KINGSTON daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 p. m. for bay ports.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N. Y., KINGSTON, AND 1000 ISLANDS

THE MAN WHO LAUGHS.

The Modern Poet.

In the green growth of the woodlands we went in the deeps of June.
(Now, a rhyme to this is certainly the much used one of "tune.")
The birds, breast deep in blossoms, were singing their songs of love.
(Now, we end this line with the hackneyed rhyme, the dear old rhyme of "dove.")

A million wild flowers met us with love in the shadowed dells.
(I must here ring in that other rhyme which moves to "the castle bells.")
And the skies above were bending in a beautiful arch of blue.
(This rhyming business is just so old there's never a rhyme that's new!)
—Atlanta Constitution.

An Unfair Question.

He—If I were to suddenly take you in my arms and kiss you seven times, what would you do?

She—Don't you think it is a little unfair to ask that I guess at what my feelings would prompt me to do in such a case? It seems to me that it would be necessary to have the actual experience before venturing upon an explanation of what I would—

Moral—Demonstration is better than supposition.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Woman's Wisdom.

"Why do you carry your purse in your hand instead of in your pocket?" he asked.

"For economy," she replied. "If a pickpocket ever got into my pocket, he'd more than likely tear my gown, while if he grabs the purse out of my hand the loss would be only 3 cents, some samples and a postage stamp."—Chicago Post.

An Indefinite Situation.

"You're another," says L. "You're another," says he.

Then we both take a rest. It is tiresome, you see. I'll offer the selfsame remark by and by. And he will come back with the selfsame reply. But on this you may wager—you're certain to win—

We are at it for keeps, neither one will give in.

"You're another," says L. "You're another," says he.

We're both of us handy at quick repartee. There's only one question that bothers me now, And that's as to which of us started the row. The first word belongs to an era that's past, And it seems that there isn't to be any last,
—Washington Star.

You need a doctor many times don't call one. You say to your I'm not sick. I'll feel all right and doctors



expensive." you work along your pain puts you—and then it comes. Ma helps you—m But his bill for the same.

Why not say severe sickness by writing to Pierce, Buffalo Write fully your symptom Pierce will pre you free of ch is chief consu sician to the world-famed Hotel and Su

stitute and when you write to his consulting one of the most ex and successful specialists in the In his thirty years' constant pr Pierce has tried and proven the efficacy of certain prescriptions of these are on sale by all dealers in n

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis cure for diseases of the throat, lun and nerves. It works on the liver, bowels and kid neys. It is a tonic, alter ative and blood-maker.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a spec ific for all diseases of women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and constipation and so help to cure nearly every disease of mankind.

Miss Emma Lee, of Williford, Sharp Co., Ark., writes: "I was suffering severely and tried several doctors but received only very little relief. Your medicines have done wonders for me. I had bronchitis, catarrh, and also female complaint. As soon as I had taken the first bottle I could see the medicine was helping me."

"My sister has also taken 'Favorite Prescription.' She was bed and could not walk and now where she pleases."

Buy your school slates, pens, scribbler at Pollard's Bookstore.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, } BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under
TO WIT: } of the Warden and the Seal of the County of
1899, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are soon shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on DAY, THE (TWENTY-FOURTH) 24th DAY OF OCTOBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1899, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES.	EXPENSES.	TOTAL.	RI
South East ½ lot 2	9	50	Three years or over	\$80 55	\$8 83	\$84 38	pa
South West ½ lot 3	3	50	..	16 92	3 50	20 42	
South East ½ lot 5	4	..	..	6 41	8 25	9 66	
Lots 42, 50, and 51.	5	600	..	4 39	9 32	13 71	
Lots 50 and 51	6	400	..	14 60	6 50	21 30	
South ½ lot 24	9	..	..	12 41	3 38	15 79	

VILLAGE OF YARKER, TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE - MERCHANTS - BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal
Capital paid up, \$6,000,000

Surplus, \$3,000,000

INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
PAID ON DEPOSITS.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,
Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE ———
———12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, Dundas Street, Napanee. H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated
having every convenience for the travelling and
business public. Large yard and sheds for
farmers.
Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first con-
sideration.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH, POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington.

Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.

Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
to University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
Yarker
Napanee office open every day.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co. "Limited"

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON

Steamer **Hero**—(commencing June 12th)
will leave Deseronto on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.45 a.m.
for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.
For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays
at 8.45 p.m.
Steamer leaves KINGSTON daily (Sunday
excepted) at 3 p.m. for bay ports.

DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KING-
STON, AND 1000 ISLANDS

Steamer **"North-King"**—Commencing
June 18th,
will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y., (Port
of Rochester) on Sunday at 10.30 p.m., arr.
Charlotte 7.00 a.m. Monday.

For Kingston and 1000 Islands on Sundays
commencing 18th June) at 5.00 a.m.
Right reserved to change time without notice

H. H. GILDERSLIEVE, Manager

Kingston.

RATABUN COY, Agents, Deseronto. 27

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.
Because it affords the most liberal policies to
patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-haz-
ardous risks, as farm property, county churches
halls and school houses.
Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Ayles-
worth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas.
Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
worth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H.
Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,
W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Fyward,
D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John
Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscadden,
Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
Murphy, James Clare, Henry Irwin. The board
meets at the Secretary's office on the first
Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Caton, Napanee,
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston.)

M. C. BOGART, Sec'y.

A Saventle on "Politics."

A Georgia boy's composition on "The
Lull in Politics" is interesting reading:
"Pa says politics is quiet 'cos he quit
running. But ma says he quit 'cos he got
tired an the office didn't offer him any
chair to rest in. Pa has been running fer
office ever since he was born. He was
once in congress for a whole night—the
janitor forgot him and locked him up.
When he gits beat fer one thing he runs
fer another, an when he gits beat fer
that he comes home an finds fault with
the family. Ma says pa talks through
his hat, an I reckon it's so—'cos it's got
a good many holes in it."—Atlanta Con-
stitution.

A Proper Boston Boy.

The Boston Transcript says that the
other day on a car from Cambridge to
Boston was a boy about 12 years old, a
very proper little boy, with gloves and
a high collar. He was holding forth to
two little girls on various subjects and
presently said, "I never in my life have
seen a play that I was really ashamed to
have seen but once, and that play was
"Secret Service."

"Why, what's the matter with that?"
asked the girls.

"Oh, nothing's really the matter with it
—it's a good enough play and all that, but
it isn't educational like Shakespeare and
"The Christian," you know!"

Proof.

Dairyman—Ah, your reverence, those
sermons o' yours keep stickin in my
brain for days arter.

His Reverence—Ah, I am sure, John-
son, that what you say is right. Only
this morning my wife remarked that
your Monday's milk was the creamiest
and your Saturday's the thinnest of the
week.—London Fun.

It is said that Roquefort cheese dates
back to Pliny's time. Some of it smells
as though it were a great deal older than
that.—Boston Transcript.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL.
South East 1/2 lot 2	3	50	Three years or over	\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38
South West 1/2 lot 3	3	50	..	16 92	3 50	20 42
South East 1/2 lot 5	4	..	..	6 41	3 25	9 66
Lots 42, 50, and 51.	5	600	..	4 39	9 32	13 71
Lots 50 and 51	6	400	..	14 80	6 50	21 30
South 1/2 lot 24	9	..	..	12 41	3 88	15 79

VILLAGE OF YARKER, TOWNSHIP OF CAM

Lot No. 42	1	1/2	Three years or over	\$ 2 37	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 62
Lot No. 47	1	1/2	..	4 39	3 25	7 64

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH.

Lot No. 19	2	100	Three years or over	\$ 7 27	\$3 25	\$10 52
Lots No. 13 & 14	3	198	..	45 62	7 28	52 90
Lot No. 34	9	100	..	25 89	3 72	29 61
Lots No. 32 & 33	16	..	..	34 29	7 00	41 29
Lot No. 15	4	..	..	20 22	3 58	23 80
Lot No. 34	10	100	..	13 12	3 40	16 52
Lot No. 17	12	..	..	9 15	3 30	12 45

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

S. W. 1/4 of lot 17 and S. W. 1/4 of lot 18	1	108	Three years or over	\$30 51	\$6 90	\$37 41
South 1/2 of lot 9	1	100	..	9 52	3 29	12 81
Lot No. 25	6	148	..	26 88	3 75	30 63
Lot No. 29	6	149	..	23 88	3 67	27 55
Lot No. 10	8	200	..	25 73	3 72	29 45
Pt. of lot No. 11 grant- ed to J. B. Campbell	8	88	..	12 09	3 40	16 49
West 1/2 of lot No. 1	10	100	..	24 49	3 68	28 17
West 1/2 of lot No. 6	11	100	..	13 30	3 40	16 70
South 1/2 of lot No. 9	6	100	..	8 48	3 28	11 76
North 1/2 of lot No. 9	6	100	..	8 01	3 27	11 28
West 1/2 of lot 21 & 22.	6	75	..	18 15	6 60	24 75
Lot No 3 & s 1/2 lot No 1	6	300	..	18 15	6 60	24 75
Lot No. 7	6	160	..	16 85	3 49	20 34
.. 2	1	200	..	22 69	3 64	26 33
.. 13	3	200	..	36 78	4 00	40 78
.. 7	2	200	..	14 39	3 43	17 82
.. 2	9	200	..	13 71	3 41	17 12
.. 6	7	200	..	9 99	3 32	13 31

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lot No. 8 n s Water st	1	1/2	Three years or over	\$ 7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26
Lot No. 4 s s Grove st	1	1/2	..	10 23	3 33	13 56
Lot No. 24 Con. st.	1	1/2	..	..	..	..
and lot No 25 n s Grove st known as T. E. Pom- eroy estate	1	1/2	..	21 59	6 68	28 27

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

West pt. of lot No. 20	5	125	Three years or over	\$16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32
South 1/2 of lot No. 29	5	100	..	14 53	3 44	17 97
East 1/2 of lot No. 27	6	100	..	5 27	3 25	8 52
West 1/2 of lot No. 28	8	100	..	4 37	3 25	7 62
West 1/2 of lot No. 19	8	100	..	6 32	3 25	9 57
West 1/2 of lot No. 7	13	100	..	4 97	3 25	8 22
North 1/2 of lot No. 9	15	100	..	10 35	3 34	13 69
East 1/2 of lot No. 21	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65
East 1/2 of lot No. 22	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65
East 1/2 of lot No. 23	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65
Lot No. 30	5	100	..	10 82	3 35	14 17
West 1/2 of lot No. 26	6	100	..	3 96	3 25	7 21
East 1/2 of lot No. 26	8	100	..	11 19	3 36	14 55
S. W. 1/4 of lot No. 26	8	50	..	3 77	3 25	7 02
Lot No. 27	8	200	..	6 25	3 25	9 50
S. E. 1/4 of lot No. 17	8	50	..	6 23	3 25	9 48
South 1/2 of lot No. 8	13	100	..	13 44	3 42	16 86
Lot No. 17	13	200	..	10 25	3 34	13 59
Lot No. 20	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08
Lot No. 22	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08
Lot No. 23	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD, VILLAGE OF WORTH.

Lot No. 9 Block Z	..	..	Three years or over	\$ 8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91
Lot No. 10 Block Z	..	..	..	8 61	3 30	11 91
Lot No. 11 Block 4	..	..	..	35 18	3 96	39 14
Lot No. 7 Block 8	..	..	..	15 36	3 46	18 82
Lot No. 8 Block 8	..	..	..	22 18	3 63	25 81
Lot No. 3 Block 4	..	..	..	7 14	3 26	10 40

IRVINE PARKS,

County Treasurer's office
Napanee, July 21st, 1899.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of
and Addington, on July 21st, 1899.

ed a doctor many times when you
one. You say to yourself, "Oh,
ick. I'll feel all right after a while
—and doctors' visits are
expensive." And so
you work along enduring
your pain till the
pain puts you in bed
—and then the doctor
comes. Maybe he
helps you—maybe not.
But his bill follows just
the same.

Why not avoid both
severe sickness and bills
by writing to Dr. R. V.
Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Write fully stating all
your symptoms and Dr.
Pierce will prescribe for
you free of charge. He
is chief consulting phy-
sician to the great and
world-famed Invalids'
Hotel and Surgical In-
stitution when you write to him you are
guaranteed one of the most experienced
and successful specialists in the world.

Dr. R. V. Pierce's constant practice Dr.
Pierce has tried and proven the marvelous
of certain prescriptions of his and
on sale by all dealers in medicines.

Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a
disease of the throat, lungs, blood
res. It works on the stomach,
wells and kid-
is a tonic, alter-
blood-maker.
Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite
is a speci-
all diseases of

Dr. R. V. Pierce's Pleasant
ure biliousness
tipation and so
are nearly every
of mankind.

Dr. R. V. Pierce's Pleasant
ure biliousness
tipation and so
are nearly every
of mankind.

your school books,
pens, scribblers, etc.,
lard's Bookstore.

nd Addington

nds for Taxes.

A WARRANT under the hand
the Seal of the County of Lennox
ring date the 10th day of July,
on the lands mentioned in the fol-
lists as therein set forth.

arrears and costs are sooner paid I
as may be necessary for the taxes
by Public Auction on TUES-
DAY, OCTOBER (AND THE FOLLOW-
ING) 1899, beginning at the hour of ten
o'clock of the Assessment Act.

is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private
unless accepted by the bank on

MDEN.

TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	patented.
16 92	3 50	20 42	"
6 41	3 25	9 66	"
4 39	0 32	15 71	"
14 80	6 50	21 30	"
12 41	3 38	15 79	"

SHIP OF CAMDEN.

\$ 2 37 \$ 3 25 \$ 5 62 Patented.

THE FASHION PLATE.

Lace garniture without stint is the un-
varial rule of the hour.

Gracefully curving edges and sharply
notched, open fronts are characteristics
of the new Louis XV jacket bodies of
diminutive size.

The deep flounces extending from a hip
yoke or from the belt to the hem of the
skirt are a very popular trimming for
summer silks, crepe de chine, grenadine,
barege, nuns' veiling, etc.

The new very lightweight etamines
are not as sheer as the fancy canvas
goods and zephyr grenadines, but made
over a light India silk lining they are de-
lightfully cool for midsummer wear.

Mauve and gray are rivals of blue,
with some few rare shades in pink, and
notable combinations are rose and violet,
iris and green, red and mauve, with a
glint of Spanish yellow, and black with
every other shade in the Paris color list.

Among the latest French novelties to
be chronicled are silk parasols trimmed
with flat, very deep vandykes of cream
colored silk embroidery and edged with
silk fringe to match, and "dress" um-
brellas with a border of embroidery or
Irish guipure insertion.

Nearly all of the full dress gowns have
the sleeves of the bodice very short and
formed of a dainty drapery of lace and
chiffon, a strap of jeweled gimp and a
rose cluster, three tiny lapping frills of
plated tulle, etc., and very long gloves of
water lily white undressed kid complete
the toilet.

Some of the new India silks are figured
in small Marie Antoinette patterns, and
other plain Indias, woven so thin that
they are almost like silk muslin, are
French novelties that can be as easily
manipulated as chiffon. They are, how-
ever, as firm and handsome in quality as
they are transparent.—New York Post.

LAW POINTS.

A mere voluntary association cannot
sue in the name of the association.

A written contract may be modified by
parol agreement unless it is of the class
required by law to be in writing.

An auctioneer has the right to refuse a
bid which is a trifling advance where the
sum offered is incommensurate with the
actual known value of the property.

In order that a binding contract may
result from an offer and acceptance the
minds of the parties must meet at every
point and nothing be left open for future
arrangement.

The sureties under a contract to sell
and deliver goods to a person at a named
place are liable only for the purchase
price of goods delivered to such person at
the named place and not for goods deliv-
ered to him elsewhere.

Participation in the profits and losses
of a particular business is not a conclu-
sive test of partnership if it shall appear
that the parties stood in some other rela-
tion to each other or if their intention
was not to form a partnership.—Recent
Decisions, High Courts.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Strawberry plants from an old bed lack
vitality.

The matted row system is the best for
strawberries.

Apple trees should be sprayed just after
the bloom has passed.

The grape is adapted to a wider range
of country than any other fruit.

Prompt use of the knife is the most ef-
fective remedy for black knot on plums.

In order to have a full supply it is
usually best to have several varieties of
the different kinds of fruits:

One advantage of dwarf pears is their
early fruiting and their habits of bearing
from the ground up. They occupy little
room.

The borer, when inside the tree, can
hardly be reached by outside washes.
Use the knife or a piece of wire. Look
often for them now.

If pear trees are in the orchard, the

Children need not be
Pale and Weak any longer,

Any Child can take Cap-
suloids

For Infants, dissolve a
Capsuloid in a little Gruel
or Cornstarch.

Young children will read-
ily swallow them, because
they are like bits of jelly

READ the statement of a
prominent

Brockville Citizen

The Capsuloid Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gentlemen—My son, George Lawrence Wooding, aged 4 years, was, from birth, a pale,
weak, sickly child, and we feared we should never raise him. We tried many iron medicines
but they upset his little stomach and bowels, and had to be stopped. His appetite was very
poor and he needed more blood. I was very much impressed by the sensible argument of
the Capsuloid Co. regarding the good results their Capsuloids have given in building up
sickly, pale people.

I finally decided to at last give them a trial, and after he had taken one box only, we
noticed a decided improvement in him. His appetite began to get better, and color began
to come to his lips and cheeks. I continued giving Capsuloids to him until the fourth box
was finished, and to-day he is a healthy, strong, rosy-faced boy, and no person could per-
suade me that anything else but Capsuloids could have done him so much good.

And I cheerfully recommend Capsuloids to all who are weak, pale or in need of blood.
This is the first testimonial I have ever given, but I give it gladly and unsolicited. It is I
think an important thing to have found a kind of Iron Medicine which weak children can
take without hurting their stomach or causing any unpleasant results.

(Signed) GEO. WOODING, Merchant, Brockville.

August 2nd, 1899.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Bullocks
Blood at 31b Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post
free in Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROCKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T.
HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr.
Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST
STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.



Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 13 — Taking effect Dec. 3rd, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto, and Napanee and Deseronto to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations.				Stations.			
Miles	No.1	No.2	No.3	Miles	No.1	No.2	No.3
Lvo	Tweed	.....	.....	Lve	Deseronto	.....	.....
	Stoco	.....	.....		Deseronto Junction	.....	.....
	Larkins	.....	.....		Napanee	.....	.....
	Marlbank	.....	.....		Napanee	.....	.....

CAMDEN.			
TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	Patented.
16 92	3 50	20 42	"
6 41	3 25	9 66	"
4 39	9 32	13 71	"
14 80	6 50	21 30	"
12 41	3 88	15 79	"

SHIP OF CAMDEN.			
\$ 2 37	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 62	Patented.
4 39	3 25	7 64	"

INBIGH.			
\$ 7 27	\$3 25	\$10 52	Patented
45 62	7 28	52 90	"
25 89	3 72	29 61	"
34 29	7 00	41 29	"
20 22	3 58	23 80	Not patented
13 12	3 40	16 52	"
9 15	3 30	12 45	"

LADAR.			
\$30 51	\$6 90	\$37 41	Patented
9 52	3 29	12 81	"
26 88	3 75	30 63	"
23 88	3 67	27 55	"
25 73	3 72	29 45	"
12 09	3 40	16 49	"
24 49	3 68	28 17	"
13 30	3 40	16 70	"
8 48	3 28	11 76	"
8 01	3 27	11 28	"
18 15	6 60	24 75	"
18 15	6 60	24 75	"
16 85	3 49	20 34	"
22 69	3 64	26 33	Not patented
36 78	4 00	40 78	"
14 39	3 43	17 82	"
13 71	3 41	17 12	"
9 99	3 32	13 31	"

BURGH.			
\$ 7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26	Patented
10 23	3 33	13 56	"
21 59	6 68	28 27	"

FFIELD.			
\$16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32	Patented
14 63	3 44	17 97	"
5 27	3 25	8 52	"
4 37	3 25	7 62	"
6 32	3 25	9 57	"
4 97	3 25	8 22	"
10 35	3 34	13 69	"
11 29	3 36	14 65	Not patented
11 29	3 36	14 65	"
11 29	3 36	14 65	"
10 82	3 35	14 17	"
3 96	3 25	7 21	"
11 19	3 36	14 55	"
3 77	3 25	7 02	"
6 25	3 25	9 50	"
6 23	3 25	9 48	"
13 44	3 42	16 86	"
10 25	3 34	13 59	"
7 81	3 27	11 08	"
7 81	3 27	11 08	"
7 81	3 27	11 08	"

VILLAGE OF TAM.			
\$ 8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91	Patented.
8 61	3 30	11 91	"
35 18	3 96	39 14	"
15 36	3 46	18 82	"
22 18	3 63	25 81	"
7 14	3 26	10 40	"

VINE PARKS,			
County of Lennox and Addington.			
Napanee, in the County of Lennox			

of country than any other fruit.

Prompt use of the knife is the most effective remedy for black knot on plums.

In order to have a full supply it is usually best to have several varieties of the different kinds of fruits.

One advantage of dwarf pears is their early fruiting and their habits of bearing from the ground up. They occupy little room.

The borer, when inside the tree, can hardly be reached by outside washes. Use the knife or a piece of wire. Look often for them now.

If pear trees are in the orchard, the only pruning that should be attempted is that of keeping the head open, so as to admit plenty of sunlight.—Exchange.

Bliss!

"She felt the strong arm of the law," he said, speaking of a woman who had got into trouble.

"How delightful!" commented the demure young thing.

"What is delightful?" he demanded in surprise.

"To feel a strong arm," she answered softly.—Chicago Post.

No Time Lost.

Dolley—Well, old fellow, I asked Miss Amy last night to marry me, and she declined.

Goslin—Did she deliberate, as though hesitating to pain you?

Dolley—No. She produced her negative by the instantaneous process.—Chicago Democrat.

Two Souls With but a Single Thought.

She sat on a spacious veranda that jutted out over the sea

And said to the fellow beside her: "Ah, some one is thinking of me!

Far off in the big, busy city there is one who is lonely today,

For I fancy he finds the world empty and cheerless when I am away."

He rode with a girl on a tandem, and many sweet nothings were said;

The maiden whom he was engaged to was away, and he thought, as they sped:

"I suppose she is sitting and thinking, in her loneliness down by the sea,

How utterly cheerless the world is for her when she isn't with me."

—Chicago Times-Herald.

His One Want.

Enterprising Agent—Can I sell you any insurance today, sir?

Busy Business Man (looking up thoughtfully)—Well, I don't know. You can if you can sell me any effective insurance against being bothered by insurance agents.—Somerville Journal.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia—"I was weak and had fainting spells. Dyspepsia and indigestion in severe form troubled me. Five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me well and strong." Mrs. WILLIAM VANVALKENBURG, Whitby, Ont.

A Good Medicine—"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a spring medicine and used Hood's Pills for biliousness and found both medicines very effective. For impure blood we know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." R. S. FELTON, publisher Bee, Atwood, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company											
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.											
Eastern Standard Time. No. 13											
Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895											
Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations.	Miles.	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.		Stations.	Miles.	No.2.	No.3.	No.5.	
Lve Tweed	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Stoco	3	6 50	3 15	3 23		Deseronto Junction	4	7 05	3 25	3 33	
Larkins	7	7 10	3 35	3 43		Napanee	9	7 25	3 55	4 03	
Maribank	13	7 25	3 55	4 03		Napanee Mills	15	7 45	4 15	4 23	
Erinsville	17	7 40	4 10	4 18		Newburgh	17	8 10	4 35	4 43	
Tamworth	20	7 50	4 25	4 33		Thomson's Mills	18	8 30	4 50	4 58	
Wilson	24	8 10	4 45	4 53		Camden East	19	8 45	5 10	5 18	
Enterprise	26	8 30	4 55	5 03		Yarker	23	8 55	5 20	5 28	
Mudlake Bridge	29	8 50	5 15	5 23		Yarker	23	9 00	5 25	5 33	
Moscow	31	9 05	5 30	5 38		Galbraith	25	9 15	5 35	5 43	
Galbraith	33	9 20	5 40	5 48		Moscow	30	9 30	5 50	5 58	
Yarker	35	9 35	5 50	5 58		Enterprise	32	9 45	6 00	6 08	
Yarker	35	9 50	6 05	6 13		Wilson	34	10 00	6 10	6 18	
Camden East	39	9 13	6 35	6 43		Tamworth	38	10 15	6 25	6 33	
Thomson's Mills	40	9 18	6 40	6 48		Erinsville	41	10 20	6 30	6 38	
Newburgh	41	9 23	6 45	6 53		Maribank	45	10 35	6 45	6 53	
Napanee Mills	43	9 33	6 55	7 03		Larkins	51	10 50	6 55	7 03	
Napanee	49	9 50	7 10	7 18		Stoco	55	11 05	7 05	7 13	
Napanee	49	10 00	7 20	7 28		Tweed	58	11 20	7 15	7 23	
Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	7 30	7 38							
Deseronto	58	10 20	7 40	7 48							

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.	Miles.	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.		Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.3.	No.5.	
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
G. T. R. Junction	2	6 50	4 00	4 08		Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	4 10	4 18	
Glennvale	10	7 10	4 20	4 28		Napanee	9	7 25	4 25	4 33	
Murvale	19	7 30	4 40	4 48		Napanee Mills	15	7 45	4 45	4 53	
Harrowsmith	19	7 40	4 50	4 58		Newburgh	17	8 10	4 55	5 03	
Sydenham	23	8 00	5 10	5 18		Thomson's Mills	18	8 15	5 00	5 08	
Harrowsmith	19	8 20	5 30	5 38		Camden East	19	8 30	5 10	5 18	
Frontenac	22	8 32	5 40	5 48		Yarker	23	8 45	5 20	5 28	
Yarker	26	8 40	5 50	5 58		Yarker	23	8 55	5 30	5 38	
Yarker	26	9 00	6 10	6 18		Frontenac	27	9 00	5 35	5 43	
Camden East	30	9 13	6 25	6 33		Harrowsmith	30	9 15	5 40	5 48	
Thomson's Mills	31	9 18	6 30	6 38		Sydenham	34	9 30	5 50	5 58	
Newburgh	32	9 23	6 35	6 43		Harrowsmith	30	9 05	5 55	6 03	
Napanee Mills	34	9 33	6 45	6 53		Murvale	35	9 20	6 00	6 08	
Napanee	40	9 50	7 00	7 08		Glennvale	39	9 30	6 05	6 13	
Napanee, West End	45	10 00	7 10	7 18		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 55	6 15	6 23	
Deseronto Junction	49	10 10	7 20	7 28		Kingston	49	10 00	6 20	6 28	
Deseronto	49	10 20	7 30	7 38							

R. C. CARTER, Asst. Gen. Manager G. A. BROWNE, Gen. Pass. Agent H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

Making Money

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made

As the end of the season approached GREAT REDUCTIONS are made on all

Men's, Youths and Boys Suits. Pants, Hats and Caps, Shirts and Ties, and all Men's Furnishing Goods.

Active preparations for the fall trade are going on and new Fall Goods will soon arrive, and to make room for it we are making reductions in the price that will command the attention and approval of all economists.

Money Saving Values that mean much to our Customers.

The goods must be seen in order to appreciate the values. It is worth making a visit to the store just for that purpose.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

THE CYNIC.

About the worst thing people do is to have fits.

A woman who argues real well is never a favorite in society.

A man always looks foolish carrying a white lace parasol over a woman.

It is a good idea to trust very few people. Those who are not dishonest may be careless.

This rule can always be depended upon—a gossip will be just as bad as the listener will permit him to be.

The only advantage in being any one's best friend is that you hear his real opinion of people, which is never flattering.

People who do not get many telegrams regard it as a part of their duty to look worried and sigh when they have read a telegram, no matter what its contents.—*Atlantic Globe.*

Longing.

Oh, to lie down on the fresh greensward Under the blossoming tree To hear the tinkling of distant bells And the hum of the busy bee!

Oh, to inhale the sweet perfume, To hear the wild oriole's lay, And oh, to be free from the tyranny Of work for a blissful day!

Oh, to be far from the smoke and the road That burden existence in town— To blissfully lie 'neath the dome of the sky, And watch the pink petals come down!

And yet if I could lie down on the grass, Out there I will bet you a dollar That a horrible bug or a worm of some kind Would find its way under my collar.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Manitoba elevator firms have combined.

The inland revenue for July totalled \$735,907.25.

The North Atlantic squadron will visit Quebec next month.

The project to construct an electric railway at Chatham is revived.

The fortieth anniversary of Grimsby Park was celebrated on Saturday.

Mr. James B. Secord of Niagara-on-the-Lake, grandson of Laura Secord, is dead.

The house of Rev. Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, was robbed during the family's absence.

Chief Rogers, of the Winnipeg fire brigade, has resigned, owing to dissensions in the brigade.

Commissioners sent to Fort St. John in July have not yet made a treaty with the Beaver Indians.

Hull city council will give \$30,000 bonus towards the erection of railway shops—if the people vote for it.

Because the City of Hamilton neglected to pay a rebate of \$22.64 to a ratepayer, he has had a bailiff seize three desks.

The Hamilton Board of Health has been asked to compel the vaccination of all children attending the Public schools.

Herr Prof. Oscar, a well-known German petrographical geologist, joined the staff of the Geological Department at Ottawa.

F. W. Thompson, Manitoba, manager for Ogilvie's mills, thinks the wheat crop of the Northwest will exceed fifty million bushels.

Farm lands on the eighth concession of Westminster have been devastated by a bush fire, which has been raging for some days.

Prof. Osamu, of the University of Munchausen, is at Ottawa to make a special report on phosphate and other minerals in the Ottawa district.

Mr. John Keane, secretary of the Ottawa Children's Aid Society, is an advocate of the establishment of an industrial school for boys in that city.

Mr. F. W. Merchant has resigned the principalship of the London, Ont., Collegiate Institute, to take the position of Principal of the new normal school in that city.

The first automobile carriage will make its appearance in Ottawa's streets in a fortnight. It is being imported from Chicago by the Ottawa Car Company.

The by-law to accept the Government grant of \$60,000 annually for ten years was given its first reading at the meeting of the Ottawa City Council Thursday night.

A traction engine broke through a wooden bridge in Westminster Township and fell fifteen feet. The owner, George Arthurs, fell with the engine, and was seriously injured.

M. Genest, of Quebec, and Mr. Harry Bain, of Ottawa, have been appointed to the departmental staff in the Yukon, the former as geographer and the latter as draughtsman.

The Customs inspector at Montreal discovered in vessels loading lumber for U. S. ports on the lakes quantities of tobacco, cigars and fruit. The seizures are valued at \$15,000.

The honey crop of Canada will not amount to above one-fourth the yield of last year. This is attributed to the late spring, which resulted in the hives being weaker than usual.

A street railway car at London, Ont., was thrown off the track by some obstruction in an eastern suburb of the city. The car was wrecked and set on fire by a mob, which was dispersed by

steamship service will soon be established between the Tyne and New York, instead of the present occasional service.

UNITED STATES.

Forest fires are doing great damage in Northern New York.

Admiral Dewey will arrive at New York between September 25 and 30.

Peter Bantler, aged 2, is dead at Watertown, Conn., by a bite from a kissing bug.

Two American lieutenants were killed in a skirmish near Angeles on Saturday evening.

Cramp & Sons, shipbuilders, Philadelphia, are discharging men, being unable to get supplies of iron and steel.

The Erie Railway has cut the rate for round trip tickets between Chicago and New York to \$18.45, where the single fare was \$20, and a rate war is likely.

At a session of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union convention in Philadelphia, the proposition to drop the word 'Irish' from the union's title was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The Northern Steamship Co. will build two more vessels the duplicate of the Northland and Northwest, which ply between Buffalo and Duluth. The Northland and Northwest cost each about \$850,000.

Five highly-respectable white women were brutally assaulted by negroes in Little Rock, Ark., Wednesday. There is intense excitement and race trouble of a serious character is imminent.

Mrs. Frank Whitlock, who died at her home in Batavia Township, Mich., was reputed to be the heaviest woman in the country. Her weight was 64 pounds. Her coffin is 40 inches wide and 27 inches deep.

Delano Wood, a lad of 15, was caught by an alligator at Trout Creek, Panama Park, Florida, while in bathing, and so badly mutilated and bitten that he died soon after being rescued by an older brother.

At Washington, Ind., a carriage containing six persons was precipitated into White River, as it was being driven aboard a ferry boat, and all were drowned. The dead are: Mrs. Albert Hensel, four Hensel children and Miss Amy Dillon.

Eight hundred cloakmakers employed in 15 shops in New York joined the ranks of the strikers Tuesday, increasing the number on strike to a total of 3,000. The strikers demand better wages and a reduction in the working hours.

President McKinley, to the students of the Catholic Summer School, at Cliff Haven, near where the President is spending a vacation, said the Philippine rebellion may delay but cannot defeat "its blessed mission of liberty and humanity."

Half a ton of dynamite, being used by contractors, exploded on the plot of ground at the corner of 136th street and Willis avenue, New York, Thursday night, with terrific effect. Several persons were injured and a number of buildings badly damaged.

A large proportion of Northern New York, including the Counties of Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Lewis, is being swept by fierce forest fires, that have already destroyed thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber land, and threaten to do more serious damage.

GENERAL.

The foot-and-mouth disease has infected Egypt.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Oporto, Portugal.

Portugal is suffering from earth-

ONTARIO FALL FAIRS.

Dates Fixed for the Principal Events in Various Parts of the Province.

Industrial Fair, Toronto,	Aug. 28. Sept. 9
Stanstead Live Stock, Stanstead.	Aug. 23-24
Missisquoi, Bedford, Que.	Aug. 29-30
Dundas County, Morrisburg.	Aug. 29-31
Clarke, Orono.	Sept. 12-13
Eldon, Woodville.	Sept. 14-15
Eastern, Sherbrooke, Que.	Sept. 4-9
Glengarry, Williamstown.	Sept. 5-6
Russell County, Metcalfe.	Sept. 5-6
Elgin East, St. Thomas.	Sept. 6-8
Western Fair, London.	Sept. 7-16
Lanark South, Perth.	Sept. 11-13
Kingston, Kingston.	Sept. 11-14
Quebec Exposition, Que.	Sept. 11-16
New Brunswick Provincial, St. John, N.B.	Sept. 11-20
Great Northern, Collingwood.	Sept. 19-20
Central Canada, Ottawa.	Sept. 11-23
Prescott County, Vankleele Hill.	Sept. 12-13
Wellesley, Wellesley.	Sept. 12-13
Bromo, Bromo Centre.	Sept. 12-13
Stormont, Newington.	Sept. 12-13
Owen Sound, Owen Sound.	Sept. 12-14
Bay of Quinte, Belleville.	Sept. 13-14
Carleton County, Richmond.	Sept. 13-17
Shefford, Waterloo, Que.	Sept. 14-15
Durham West, Bowmanville.	Sept. 14-15
Willmot, New Hamburg.	Sept. 14-15
Eldon, Woodville.	Sept. 14-15
Roxborough, Arvonmore.	Sept. 15
Southern, Brantford.	Sept. 16-21
Stephen and Osborne, Exeter.	Sept. 18-19
Lennox, Napanee.	Sept. 18-19
Middlesex West, Strathroy.	Sept. 18-20
Peterboro Central, Peterboro.	Sept. 18-20
Huron Central, Clinton.	Sept. 19-20
Lakelfield, Lakelfield.	Sept. 19-20
Flesherton, Flesherton.	Sept. 19-20
Turnberry, Wingham.	Sept. 19-20
Northern, Walkerton.	Sept. 19-20
Prescott, Prescott.	Sept. 19-21
North York, Newmarket.	Sept. 19-21
Central, Guelph.	Sept. 19-21
Great Northern, Collingwood.	Sept. 19-22
Seugog, Port Perry.	Sept. 20-22
Rainham, Rainham Centre.	Sept. 21
Petrolia, Petrolia.	Sept. 21-22
Alnwick, Roseneath.	Sept. 21-22
N. Middlesex, Ailsa Craig.	Sept. 21-22
North Bruce, Port Elgin.	Sept. 21-22
East Elgin, Aylmer.	Sept. 21-23
Oxford North, Woodstock.	Sept. 21-23
Central, Lindsay.	Sept. 21-23
Streetsville, Streetsville.	Sept. 22
Nova Scotia, Halifax, N.S.	Sept. 23-30
Brant North, Paris.	Sept. 25-26
Esqueving, Georgetown.	Sept. 26
Bruce Centre, Paisley.	Sept. 26-27
Haldimand County, Cayuga.	Sept. 26-27
East Lambton, Watford.	Sept. 26-27
N. Wallace, Palmerston.	Sept. 26-27
Brampton, Brampton.	Sept. 26-27
Grey South, Durham.	Sept. 26-27
Pikington, Elora.	Sept. 26-27
Ancaster, Ancaster.	Sept. 26-27
Ripley, Ripley.	Sept. 26-27
North Ontario, Uxbridge.	Sept. 26-27
West Williams, Parkhill.	Sept. 26-27
Oxford N., and W., Ingersoll.	Sept. 26-27
Kenyon, Maxville.	Sept. 26-27
Cobourg Central, Cobourg.	Sept. 26-27
Waterloo North, Berlin.	Sept. 26-27
Great Southern, Essex.	Sept. 26-28
Central, Peterboro.	Sept. 26-28
Simcoe North, Stayner.	Sept. 26-28
North-Western, Goderich.	Sept. 26-28
Peninsular, Chatham.	Sept. 26-28
Lanark North, Almonte.	Sept. 26-28
Wellington Centre, Fergus.	Sept. 27-28
Prince Edward, Picton.	Sept. 27-28
Ontario and Durham, Whitby.	Sept. 27-28
Wellington North, Harrisville.	Sept. 27-28
Simcoe Central, Barrie.	Sept. 27-29
Seymour, Campbellford.	Sept. 28-29
Orangeville, Orangeville.	Sept. 28-29
Weston, Weston.	Sept. 28-29
Renfrew South, Renfrew.	Sept. 28-29
Woodwich, Elmira.	Sept. 28-29
Waterloo South, Galt.	Sept. 28-29
Halton, Milton.	Sept. 28-29
Brock, Sunderland.	Sept. 28-29
Springfield Union, Springfield.	Sept. 29-30

BIOTOUS PARIS

THE CITY RIPE FOR ANARCHY.

Anarchists Shoot Down Police and Churches—Wounded, 300—Yak Hospital, 300—Police Wounded, 100—Arrested, 150—Detained, 100.

A despatch from Paris, says the city is the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to a call of the journals *Le Peuple* and *Petite Republique*, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered at 8 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions, and there seemed no danger of disorders. Sebastian Faure, Faberot, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ring-leaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal statue which rises in the centre of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should master the streets. The police interfered and dislodged Faure, Faberot, making three arrests. A crowd at this point dispersed. A column of demonstrators headed by Faure and Henri D'Horr, made for the Place de la Nation.

The police broke through the crowd and a struggle for the mastery ensued. Shots were fired and M. Goussier, commissary of police, was twice wounded with a knife. This threw the crowd into momentary confusion. They reassembled and ran towards the Place de la Nation. The police, reinforced by a squad that had been held in reserve, made another attempt to break the current and fresh force fought, three constables being wounded. Faure and D'Horr jumped into a passing street car that was going to the Place de la Republique; an car driver on arriving there gave signal to the police, who immediately arrested them both, together with other anarchists, Joseph Ferrier, Jean Perrin. All were conveyed to Chateau Eau Barracks. Only D'Horr was found in possession of fire-arms.

RAIDS ON CHURCHES.

In the meantime the Anarchists retraced its course to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way. They denied, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the crowd made a loop and curved toward the Church of St. Ambroise, where rioters smashed the windows.

Proceeding thence toward the boulevard du Temple, which they reached at the corner of the Rue Darbois, the rue St. Maur-Popincourt, formed up into a compact. Hatchets were suddenly produced, long knives, stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush made upon the Church of St. Jean. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hats and bars of iron. The massive doors were then attacked.

The wild horde burst into the church which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege. Altars, statues were hurled to the ground and smashed. Pictures were rent, dusters, ornaments, and hosts of high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The cry above was made the target for stones, and the figure of the Saviour was fractured in several places.

Then, while rancorous voices sang "Carmagnole," the chairs were

the latter as draughtsman.
The Customs inspector at Montreal discovered in vessels loading lumber for U. S. ports on the lakes quantities of tobacco, cigars and fruit. The seizures are valued at \$15,000.

The honey crop of Canada will not amount to above one-fourth the yield of last year. This is attributed to the late spring, which resulted in the hives being weaker than usual.

A street railway car at London, Ont., was thrown off the track by some obstruction in an eastern suburb of the city. The car was wrecked and set on fire by a mob, which was dispersed by the police.

Mrs. A. E. Hastings, of Kingston, has issued a writ against the Montreal Transportation Company to recover \$25,000 as damages for the loss of her husband, drowned off the tug Bronson at Alexandria Bay on June 22. John O'Neill, father of the other young man drowned at the same time, will also take proceedings against the company.

The prospectus of the Quebec, Hamilton & Port William Navigation Company, whose provisional directors are Hamilton capitalists, has been issued. It states that at present it is only intended to build two large vessels to carry grain iron ore and coal between Port William, or Duluth, Montreal and intermediate ports. It is estimated that these vessels will each cost from \$120,000 to \$130,000.

A great log jam, containing nearly 100,000 logs, has been piled up at the Cascades, about fifteen miles up the Gatineau. The jam has been allowed to accumulate to its present proportions, because there are already too many logs at the Government boom at the mouth of the Gatineau, where the sorting out of the various firms' logs is done. The question is: "How is the jam to be broken?" Four years ago dynamite was used.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Countess of Warwick has embraced the Socialist faith.

Lord Pauncefoot's new title will be Lord Pauncefoot of Preston.

Sir Thomas Lipton has donated £100 to the Lord Mayor's West Indies relief fund.

A London despatch says that this has been the driest summer in England on record.

The cable rates between South Africa and England will be reduced to 4s a word in September.

An explosion occurred in a colliery at Durham, Tuesday, in which two men were killed and seven others seriously injured.

A Lanarkshire firm has secured an order for ten thousand tons of steel rails for the United States. Other orders are expected.

The Lord Mayor of London has opened a fund at the Mansion House for the relief sufferers from the West Indian hurricane.

The Glasgow Tramway Committee has accepted the tender of an American firm for engines to supply electric power. The figure was \$570,000.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Chaplin, President of the Local Government Board in Great Britain, has suggested that an old age pension fund be provided by a tax of a shilling a quarter on wheat.

Signor Marconi, in his experiments with wireless telegraphy at Dover on Wednesday made a complete success the messages passing through several miles of cliffs, upon which Dover castle stands, and 12 miles across the sea.

Comment has been aroused in Cape Town by the shipping of 1,000,000 cartridges to Bloemfontein. It was charged that these were destined for the Transvaal. Mr. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, states that they belonged to the Orange Free State, which is on friendly terms with Great Britain.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says that trade between Great Britain and the United States appears to be very flourishing, and that in consequence of the increase, a regular fortnightly

bullion badly damaged.

A large proportion of Northern New York, including the Counties of Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Lewis, is being swept by fierce forest fires, that have already destroyed thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber land, and threaten to do more serious damage.

GENERAL.

The foot-and-mouth disease has infected Egypt.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Oporto, Portugal.

Portugal is suffering from earthquakes and storms.

The Nile is low and Egyptian cotton crops are threatened.

There were 3,450 deaths from the plague in the Bombay presidency last week.

There were 22 deaths from the plague at Hong Kong and 25 new cases during the past week.

The German Government's canal schemes have been defeated in toto by the Prussian Lower House.

The New South Wales Government budget shows a surplus of estimated receipts over suggested expenditures amounting to £140,000.

The Nathorst expedition, fitted out by King Oscar of Sweden, to search for Andree, has not yet found any trace of the Arctic explorer.

Hamilton Smith, a young English tourist, was killed while attempting to ascend Mount Othmana, on the Italian frontier, without a guide.

The Czar, Emperor William, and the Emperor of Austria will go on a hunt in Poland in October, and incidentally discuss "grave, political matters."

The terrific gales and heavy floods in Chili continue. Near Santiago a train fell into a river from a railway bridge and fifty persons were drowned.

A Paris locksmith, named Bonnet, has been shot by an unknown assailant who saw him in a street, and called out: "He looks like one of those dirty Jews."

It is reported from Calcutta that the surveying steamer Resolute has been sunk in collision with the British steamer Scindia, with the loss of several lives.

August Mosetig, the Austrian Government railroad official, charged with stealing emergency mobilization plans and selling them to agents of France and Russia, has confessed.

The fifth commandment, according to the official Russian revision now reads: "Honor thy father and thy mother, the Emperor and his officials, that thy days may be long, etc."

A Russian rescript has been issued declaring that Taku-Wan, near Port Arthur, China, is a free port, and announcing that Russia will build a new city in the neighborhood of that place.

Some rain has fallen in India, but the conditions of the crops is very unsatisfactory, especially in the Deccan district. The cultivators in Guzerat and Kathiaway are selling their cattle at two rupees, 75c, a head.

The plague of Poona is daily becoming more virulent. The natives are panic-stricken, and are fleeing to the country in all directions. The streets are deserted. The relatives and friends of the dead leave hurriedly the moment the funeral pyre is lighted.

In excavating for a sewer in Strassburg workmen uncovered a large quantity of Roman remains, some of them of great value. At a depth of 15 feet was discovered an old Roman mint, some of the precious metal remaining as it had cooled in the melting pots when the mint was abandoned.

Reports from the French treaty coast of Newfoundland indicate that the results of the season's operations thus far are very unfavorable to the French cod fishers and lobster packers. The catch in both these staples is far below the average, and altogether inadequate to remunerate the French for the expense of maintaining fishery operations in that quarter.

Wellington Centre, Fergus.	Sept. 27-28
Prince Edward, Picton.	Sept. 27-28
Ontario and Durham.	Sept. 27-28
Whitby.	Sept. 27-28
Wellington North, Harrison.	Sept. 27-28
Simcoe Central, Barrie.	Sept. 27-28
Seymour, Campbellford.	Sept. 28-29
Orangeville, Orangeville.	Sept. 28-29
Weston, Weston.	Sept. 28-29
Renfrew South, Renfrew.	Sept. 28-29
Woolwich, Elmira.	Sept. 28-29
Waterloo South, Galt.	Sept. 28-29
Halton, Milton.	Sept. 28-29
Brock, Sunderland.	Sept. 28-29
Springfield Union, Springfield.	Sept. 29-30
Romey, Wheatly.	Oct. 2-3
Bolton, Bolton.	Oct. 2-3
Anderson and Maden, Amherstburg.	Oct. 2-4
Cooksville, Cooksville.	Oct. 3
Pinkerton, Pinkerton.	Oct. 3
Algoma East, Sault Ste. Marie.	Oct. 3-4
Kinloss, Lucknow.	Oct. 3-4
Cookstown, Cookstown.	Oct. 3-4
Forest, Forest.	Oct. 3-4
Raleigh, Merlin.	Oct. 3-4
Norwich & Dereham, Tilsonburg.	Oct. 3-4
Camden, Dresden.	Oct. 3-5
Perth North, Stratford.	Oct. 3-5
Elmvale, Elmvale.	Oct. 3-5
Dorchester, N., Dorchester.	Oct. 4
Mersea and Leamington, Leamington.	Oct. 4-6
Howard, Ridgetown.	Oct. 4-6
York East, Markham.	Oct. 4-6
Renfrew North, Beachburg.	Oct. 5-6
Charleston, Charleston.	Oct. 5-6
Alliston, Alliston.	Oct. 5-6
Bosnach, Bedford.	Oct. 6
Pudinch, Aberfoyle.	Oct. 6
Norwich South, Ottawa.	Oct. 6-7
Tilbury W., and N., Comber.	Oct. 6-7
Howick, Gortrie.	Oct. 7
Morris, Blyth.	Oct. 9-10
Beeton, Beeton.	Oct. 10-11
Peterboro, E. Norwood.	Oct. 10-11
Colchester, Harrow.	Oct. 10-11
Kincardine, Kincardine.	Oct. 10-11
"World's" Fair, Rockton.	Oct. 10-11
Eramosa, Rockwood.	Oct. 10-11
Harwich, Blenheim.	Oct. 11-12
Rodney.	Oct. 11-12
Dungannon.	Oct. 11-12
Burford, Burford.	Oct. 11-12
Rochester and Maidstone, Belle River.	Oct. 12-13
Schumberg, Schumberg.	Oct. 12-13
Orford, Highgate.	Oct. 14-15
Woodbridge Fair, Woodbridge.	Oct. 17-18
E. Luther, Grand Valley.	Oct. 17-18
East Luther.	Oct. 17-18
Norfolk Union, Simcoe.	Oct. 17-19
Moraviantown.	Oct. 17-20
Erin, Erin.	Oct. 17-20

BIG SHOW AT PARIS.

The Canadian Pacific to Have a Fine Exhibit at the Show.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—Among our most notable exhibits at the Paris Fair of next year will be one from the Canadian Pacific Railway, which has reserved a space of 1,260 feet, that will be fitted up as a reception room, showing many of its best oil paintings, and displays of the natural resources of the country along the route. It is said the company will spend between \$25,000 and \$50,000 on the exhibit.

LIBERAL TO MAIDS.

If a maid in Germany falls sick her mistress is not allowed to discharge her, but must pay her 47 cents a day for her hospital expenses until she is perfectly well. The wages of girls vary from \$2.40 to \$7.20 a month, with board.

ELEPHANTS AS NURSES.

Siamese women intrust their children to the care of elephants, who are careful never to hurt the little creatures; and if danger threatens, the sagacious animal will curl the child gently upon his trunk and swing it up and out of harm's way upon its own broad back.

hastily closed the outer gate these were soon forced with h and bars of iron. The massive doors were then attacked. The wild horde burst into the which instantly became a so pillage and sacrilege. Altars, and statues were hurled to th and smashed. Pictures were riddled with sticks, ornaments, and host high altars were thrown do trampled under foot. The c above was made the target f sites, and the figure of the s was fractured in several places. Then, while rancorous voices s "Carmagnole," the chairs we ried outside, piled up, and set in the centre of the square f the church. When this stag reached, the crucifix was pulle and thrown into the flames. S a cry was raised that the st the virgin had been forgotten, crowd returned and tore this also.

ATTACKED WITH KNIVES.

Meanwhile the sapristan, w been captured by the Anarchi caped and called the police a publican guards, who promptly with many constables. They compelled to fall back in order t up into line of defence, and th chists attacked them fearless knives.

Twenty Anarchists were al taken to the police station, se and found to be carrying re loaded sticks, and knives.

After the mob had been drive Abbe Lacour, the incumbent, o the fragments of the sacram placed them in the Ciborium. T ple living in the house near t tinguished the bonfire.

NEARLY 400 WOUNDED.

The prefecture of police giv following statistics of the rioti persons were injured. 380 were t the hospitals, 59 police agents wounded, besides C. mm ssaries and Domsimone; 150 persons w ted, of whom 89 are detained today.

A body of rioters who had ta fuge in the court yard of the C L'Est were expelled by the poli made 25 arrests. Quiet has n restored.

SASKATCHEWAN FLOOD.

The River Has Risen Forty F Twenty-Four Hours.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—The Big Saskatchewan r on the rampage. The stream ha 40 feet in the past 24 hours, still rising. The bridge piers monton are under water, the swept away, and hundreds of c wood and thousands of feet o ber have gone adrift. The c light power house at Edmonton der water, and the flats below have been transferred into a l rushing waters.

The freshet is due to the phen rainfall of the past few days.

The historical steamer Nort broke away from its moorings, the centre pier bridge, and wen the river a total wreck. The is full of drifting miners' shaw other small buildings. People low-lying part of Edmonton a paring to move. The water is four feet over the bridge pier continues to rise.

DRIEST SUMMER ON RECORD.

Rainfall in England Falls From 61 Tons Per Acre.

A despatch from London, s This has been the driest sum record here. Only 190 tons of per acre has fallen instead of the average of 610 tons. For 25 da thermometer has registered a ture of over 80 degrees.

8 PARIS MOBS.

Y RIFE FOR ANOTHER COMMUNE.

Shot Down, Police and Lacks—Wounded, 300—Taken to 300—Police Wounded, 20—Arrested, 150—Detained in C...

from Paris, says:—The scene of most serious recalling some aspects of une. In response to an ap journals Le Peuple and La publique, groups of anarchists gathered at 9 o'clock noon in the Place de la Re. The police had taken pre and there seemed no danger ers. Sebastian; Faure and well-known revolutionary were the ring-leaders. nding on the pedestal of the ick rises in the centre of de la Republique, address- rowd. Among other things at the anarchists should be the streets. The police then and dislodged Faure and naking three arrests. The this point dispersed, but a demonstrators headed by Henri D'Horr, made for the a Nation.

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ARGENTINE AGRICULTURE.

SMUT IN WHEAT CAUSES INCALCULABLE DAMAGE.

The Carbuncle Plague—Herds Upon Herds of Cattle Destroyed by Its Ravages, Which Continues Unchecked.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Next to the United States Canada's greatest rival on the hemisphere as an exporter of wheat and cattle is the Argentine Republic. The conditions of agriculture there, and particularly of those of cattle-raising, are popularly supposed to be such as to render the competition somewhat unequal. But in the South American Republic the farmers have troubles of their own, and serious troubles, too. A bulletin issued by the Argentine Department of Agriculture has just been received by the department here. It is addressed to the farmers of the Republic to instruct them in the methods of grappling with 'rot' and 'smut' in wheat. The opening paragraph of the bulletin, of which the following is a translation, shows what serious inroads these pests have made upon the crops: "Enormous losses," it says, "are experienced every year, amounting in some instances to more than half the entire crop, caused by a disease which the farmers commonly call 'carbon.' It is also the cause of the production of the inferior grain of small value so common in our markets, and known as smutted, punta negra, wheat." The bulletin goes on to ascribe this "disease," as well as that of 'carie,' or rot, to a microscopic fungus growth, the latter seen in the immature wheat, to which it fastens itself, and on which it feeds until the grains are "transformed into a black powder, greasy to the touch, and of the odour of decayed fish." The bulletin advises eradication of these pests by treating the seed wheat with a weak solution of sulphate of copper.

THE CARBUNCLE PLAGUE.

From another bulletin issued by the Argentine Government it appears that great havoc is being wrought among the herds by a plague known as "carbuncle." The virulence of this disease is such that the immediate slaughter of all affected animals and the cremation of the carcasses and the use of antiseptics in handling them are earnestly recommended. The Government undertakes to supply free to stock-raisers of the Republic the Pasteur lymph, which it is claimed renders animals immune from the plague.

MAY BE A BIG STRIKE.

Miners in British Columbia are Arming, and the Greatest Strike in the History of Canada is Feared.

A despatch from Rossland, B. C., says:—The largest mining camp in the North-West is on the verge of the biggest miners' strike in the history of this section. Six thousand miners, mostly Americans, and many of them lately from the Coeur d'Alene district, in Idaho, have resolved through their miners union not to accept the wages offered by the British American Corporation, owner of the LeRoi and Centre Star and other big mines, and Gooderham and Blackstock, owners of the War Eagle and other properties, the principal mine owners of the district.

Last winter the British Columbia Parliament passed a law prohibiting the working of men in mines more than eight hours per day. The rate was \$3.50 for ten hours. The Rossland

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

COL. PICQUART'S EVIDENCE AT THE COURT MARTIAL.

He Confronts Both Roget and Mercier—The Two Generals Squirrel Under the Oak mel's Plain Truths.

A despatch from Rennes, says:—Col. Picquart practically occupied the whole of Friday's sitting of the Dreyfus court-martial with a masterful presentation of his side of the case. He spoke for five hours and his voice at the end of that time began to show signs of fatigue. His testimony was followed with the closest attention by the members of the court-martial and by the audience, and during the brief suspension of the court Generals Mercier, Roget, Billot, and De Boisseffre and other witnesses sauntered together up and down the courtyard of the Lycee or gathered in little groups, animatedly discussing Picquart's evidence, which, although it contained but few new facts, was so cleverly placed before the tribunal and was spoken so effectively that it could not fail to repeat the impression he made on Thursday.

Dreyfus naturally drank in all the witness words, which came as a balm to the wounds inflicted upon him by Mercier and Roget, and the prisoner frequently and closely scanned the faces of his judges, as though seeking to read their thoughts. From the standpoint of the spectators the session was the most monotonous one since the opening of the trial. Even the confrontation at the end lacked the dramatic force of the similar incidents which have marked almost every previous sitting. Picquart's deposition was a fine performance. He spoke without notes, and in view of the mass of facts adduced, it must be ranked as a feat of memory. The members of the court-martial took copious notes during Picquart's testimony and it was quite evident that several of the explanations he gave came as fresh light. Then, when Picquart concluded, both General Roget and General Mercier jumped up and asked to be heard contradictorily. Colonel Jouaust asked General Roget to speak first. He thereupon faced Colonel Picquart, who replied promptly to his questions, which the general delivered in a theatrical manner and with frequent gestures. General Mercier adopted a quieter demeanour. Neither, however, said anything which could be described as damaging to Col. Picquart's evidence.

IN DREYFUS FAVOR.

A despatch to London Morning Post from Rennes indicates the activity of the censorship there. General Mercier's insulting references to Emperor William and certain allusions to the secret dossier were suppressed, while General Mercier's utterances were toned down.

The correspondents of the London morning newspapers are, however, unanimous in the opinion that the tide has finally turned in favor of Dreyfus. The evidence on Thursday was so favorable to him that even some of the anti-Dreyfusites would fain admit that the scales are falling from their eyes.

Madame Henry's dramatic characterization of M. Bertulius as "Judas," failed of the intended effect, because he immediately handed Col. Jouaust, president of the court martial, an anonymous letter he had received, proving the whole scene prearranged. All

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—There was a good run at the western cattle market today, receipts being 82 loads. Trading was a little slow, a good deal of the stuff brought in being for to-morrow's market.

In export cattle the demand for good stuff was beyond the supply, but farmers continue to send in inferior stock, for which the demand is slow. Good shippers brought as high as \$5 per cwt.

More good butchers' cattle are wanted, but the general average is low. A few extra choice lots brought as high as \$4.50, but the average price was around and below \$4 per cwt.

Following are some of the transactions:—

A load of shipping cattle, weight 1,200 lbs, sold for \$4.60 per cwt.

A load of mixed butchers' cattle, chiefly cows, weight 1,050 lbs, sold for \$3.12 1-2 per cwt.

A load of mixed butchers' cows and heifers, weight 1,020 lbs, sold for \$3.70 per cwt.

Fifteen heifers, weight 995 lbs, sold for \$4.30 per cwt.

Eight heifers, weight 1,020 lbs, sold for \$4.50 per cwt.

A lot of rough cows, weight 1,000 lbs sold for \$3.25 per cwt.

Three loads of shippers, weight from 1,225 to 1,325 lbs, sold at prices ranging from \$4.45 to \$5.

There was a good demand for stockers, prices being steady at \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt for light, and extra choice, \$4. For heavy prices were \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt., with an extra 25c, for best selections.

There was no change in export bulls, of which the quality continues poor.

Cows, were unchanged.

Good calves are in demand, a few sales being made as high as \$8 to \$9 each for veals weighing from 175 to 200 lbs. on the hoof.

In export sheep the trade was fairly brisk, with a good demand for first-class stuff. Butcher's sheep showed no signs of improvement, in quality, prices varying from \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Ewes showed an increase in prices of about 40c per cwt.

Receipts at the hog market were about 1,000, with prices unchanged, and too many light hogs still coming in. Farmers are showing too much anxiety to unload unfinished stuff on the market.

Sows are fetching 3c per lb. Stags sell at 2c per lb. Store hogs will not sell.

Following is the range of current quotations:

Cattle.			
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4 25	\$ 5 00	
Butcher, choice do.	3 75	4 25	
Butcher, med. to good	3 25	3 40	
Butcher, inferior.	2 50	3 00	
Sheep and Lambs.			
Ewes, per cwt.	3 75	4 00	
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50	3 00	
Spring lambs, each.	3 00	4 00	
Milkers and Calves.			
Cows, each.	25 00	45 00	
Calves, each.	2 00	7 00	
Hogs.			
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4 75	5 62 1-2	
Light hogs, per cwt.	4 25	4 75	
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4 25	4 75	

Buffalo, Aug. 21.—Spring wheat—Active enquiry; No. 1 Northern, spot, 77 3-8 to 77 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 7-8c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 1 white and No. 2 red, 72c on track. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 37 to 37 1-8c; No. 3 yellow, 36 3-4 to 37c; No. 2 corn, 36 1-2

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KATCHEWAN FLOOD.

Has Risen Forty Feet in Twenty-Four Hours.

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T SUMMER ON RECORD.

England Falls From 610 to 190 Tons Per Acre.

th from London, says:— been the driest summer on re. Only 190 tons of water as fallen instead of the usual f 610 tons. For 25 days the ter has registered a tempera- er 80 degrees.

in Idaho, have resolved through their miners union not to accept the wages offered by the British American Corporation, owner of the LeRoi and Centre Star and other big mines, and Gooderham and Blackstock, owners of the War Eagle and other properties, the principal mine owners of the district.

Last winter the British Columbia Parliament passed a law prohibiting the working of men in mines more than eight hours per day. The rate was \$3.50 for ten hours. The Rossland mine-owners offered \$3 per day for eight hours, and proposed in the event this was refused, to introduce the contract system. At a meeting of the miners these terms were rejected. The mine owners, fearing that the Coeur d'Alene spirit was rife among the miners, organized a militia company, the head of which is Ross Thompson, who laid out the town of Rossland. A car-load of rifles and two machine guns have been obtained.

HUGE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

An English Company to Erect One at North Sydney, C. B.

A despatch from Sydney, C.B., says:—Another huge iron and steel works, eclipsing even the Whitney establishment now being erected at Sydney will be located at North Sydney. Information has been received from England that a deal is about to be consummated to merge the Nova Scotia Steel Company, of New Glasgow, N.S., and the General Mining Association. The latter is the oldest coal company in Cape Breton. The directors are Englishmen. Its mines are at North Sydney. A representative of the Nova Scotia Steel Company has been in England for some time consulting with the directors of the coal company. The new concern's plant at North Sydney will include a ship-building plant, steel rail plant and dock. The company owns iron mines at Belle Isle, Newfoundland, and it is said that three hundred thousand tons of ore have been sold in Europe for immediate delivery. The concern will have a capital of twenty-five millions, principally English. The price to be paid for the General Mining Association coal mines is not stated.

THE MAN WHO SHOT LABORI.

His Assailant Said to Have Been Captured and to Have Confessed His Guilt.

A despatch from Rennes, says:—The man who attempted to murder Maitre Labori, leading counsel for Captain Alfred Dreyfus, has been arrested at Dol, 29 miles from here. His name is Glorot, and he has confessed.

Later—Glorot was arrested because he said in a cabaret on Thursday: "I am the man who shot Labori."

The police, it is now said, believe the prisoner is only a lunatic or a drunkard desirous of attracting attention, and his so-called confession may turn out to be nothing more than the empty boast. The police, however, are investigating the recent movements of the prisoner.

WILL AVERAGE 25 BUSHEL.

Wheat Yield in Manitoba Will be Enormous This Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The M. and N. W., railway crop report, issued on Wednesday, shows that wheat in the north-western portion of the province is rather more backward than in Central and Southern Manitoba, but the grain is ripening fast, and harvesting will be general by the end of the month.

The estimated yield from all points runs from 25 to 30 bushels per acre, the crop being very heavy.

morning newspapers are, however, unanimous in the opinion that the tide has finally turned in favor of Dreyfus. The evidence on Thursday was so favorable to him that even some of the anti-Dreyfusites would find admit that the scales are falling from their eyes.

Madame Henry's dramatic characterization of M. Bertulus as "Judas" failed of the intended effect, because he immediately handed Col. Jouaust, president of the court martial, an anonymous letter he had received, proving the whole scene prearranged. All the correspondents remarked also the grateful demeanor of Dreyfus on hearing, for the first time, witnesses in his favor.

A COMPROMISE.

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle predicts that Dreyfus will be re-condemned and that the sentence will be immediately commuted through fear of excitement and uprisings incidental upon an acquittal. He believes that the latitude allowed the generals in court points to submission to what in France is a sacred image, "reasons of State."

The correspondent of the Times comments upon the change that came over the aspect of affairs when Maitre Demange began tentatively to cross-examine the witnesses, his questions leaving General Roget utterly disconcerted. His remarks, too, upon the fact that Col. Jouaust failed to confront Roget with Bertulus, whose evidence, therefore, had its full effect.

JOUBERT'S APPEAL.

Transvaal General's Canting Pamphlet to the Queen.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Mail says:—"General Joubert's appeal, which will reach the Queen on Saturday is a canting pamphlet, reciting the history of the Dutch in South Africa. He laments the discovery of gold in the Transvaal which has led, he says, to British oppression of the Boers, and he stigmatises the recent appeal of the Uitlanders as a false document, asserting that the wire-pullers of the vile scheme are Cecil Rhodes and Joseph H. Chamberlain, whom he couples with Jameson. Alluding to the Applebee murder, he reminds the Queen of the "Jack-the-Ripper's" crimes in London."

SAYS A MODUS VIVENDI IS ASSURED.

The Government of the South African Republic is making strenuous efforts to persuade the local Portuguese authorities to permit the passage of ammunition. President Kruger has personally wired a request to that effect, stating that a modus vivendi with Great Britain is assured. Two thousand cases of arms are due to arrive here to-morrow on the German steamer Keonig, from Hamburg, July 5th.

BOWMANVILLE BANK ROBBERY.

Alleged That the Perpetrators are in Custody at Hull.

A despatch from Ottawa, Ont., says:—The Standard Bank officials have been notified, it is alleged, that the mystery surrounding the robbery of \$11,000 on May 13th last from the Bowmanville branch has been cleared up, and six men, are now in Hull goal who have been identified by the night watchman as having been seen by him in the bank on the night of the robbery. It is understood that Chief Genest notified Provincial Detective Jos. Rogers that he had arrested men against whom he had proof implicating them in the crime. Their names are given as James Collins, Wm. Hastings John Murray, William Gilmour, William Johnson, and Pat Ryan.

The men were arrested and convicted of vagrancy, and during their term Chief Genest has been able to work out his clues.

Milkers, and Calves.
Cows, each. 25 00 45 00
Calves, each. 2 00 7 00

Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt. . . 4 75 5 62 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt. . . 4 25 4 75
Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . 4 25 4 75

Buffalo, Aug. 2'.—Spring wheat—Active enquiry; No. 1 Northern, spot, 77 3-8 to 77 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 7-8c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 1 white and No. 2 red, 72c on track. Corn—Firm. No. 2 yellow, 37 to 37 1-4c; No. 3 yellow, 36 3-4 to 37c; No. 2 corn, 36 1-2 to 36 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 36 to 36 1-4c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 white, 24c; No. 4 white, 23c; No. 2 mixed, 23 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 23c. Rye—No. 2, on track, quoted at 57 1-2c. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Firm.

Detroit, Aug. 2'.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 72 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 73c; September, 74c; December, 76 7-8c.

Toledo, Aug. 22.—No. 2 wheat, cash, 72 1-4c; September, 73 3-8c asked; December, 76c asked. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 33 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28 1-2c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 55 1-2c bid. Clover seed—Prime, cash, \$3.90; October, \$4.40 asked. Oil—Unchanged.

Duluth, Aug. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74 1-8c; September, 72 5-8c; December, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 71 7-8c; September, 70 5-8c; December, 71c; May, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 64 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 22.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 Northern, 74; No. 2 Northern, 72c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 54c. Barley Dull; No. 2, 41 1-2 to 42c; sample, 36 to 41c.

TRIED TO KILL CONDUCTOR.

Supposed to Have Been the Act of a Tramp, But No Explanation as to Where He Got Rifle.

A despatch from Lindsay, Ont., says:—Mr. James Greaves, conductor of the G. T. R. train running daily between here and Cobocok, had a narrow escape from being shot while passing Wilson's siding, three miles this side of Cobocok, on Wednesday night. It is Mr. Greaves' custom to ascertain at the different points along the line on the up trip the number of cars to be taken on the down trip in the morning, and when passing Wilson's siding he was looking out of the closed window counting the cars when he heard the report of a rifle and the frame of the sash through which he was looking crashed in. On examination it was found that the bullet passed through the frame and out of an open window on the other side of the coach, passing within a few inches of the conductor's head. Everything points to it being a deliberate attempt on Mr. Greaves' life, and yet he himself cannot account for the affair unless it was done by a tram whom the conductor compelled to pay his fare when stealing a ride a few days ago.

TO IMPORT ENGLISH STOCK.

Extensive Purchases by United States Breeders Promised.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. Victor Cavendish, member of Parliament for West Derbyshire, in a speech before the Bakewell Farmers' Club on Wednesday evening, said that an American Government official told him that the next few years would see a large importation of English stock into the United States for breeding purposes.

DROUTH IN S.-W. RUSSIA.

Utter Loss of the Winter and Spring Wheat Crops.

A despatch from St. Petersburg, says:—Reports from South-West Russia say the recent drouth in that portion of the country has caused the utter loss of the winter and spring wheat crops.

The Home

WITH PLUMS.

Preserved Plumb—Pierce the skins of the plums with a large needle; allow 1 lb sugar to 1 lb plums, and 1 cup water to each pound of sugar. Make a syrup with the sugar and the water, boil it 10 minutes, then put in the plums, and let simmer very gently for half an hour. Lift the plums out with a perforated spoon, and put into jars. Boil the syrup a little longer, pour it over the plums and seal.

Preserved Plums No. 2—Scald the plums a few at a time, when the skins may be easily slipped off. Allow 1 lb sugar to each pound of fruit; add only enough water to the sugar to dissolve it, let it boil a few minutes, put in the plums and cover closely. Let them simmer for half an hour. As soon as they are tender, skim them out into jars, filling them about two-thirds full. Boil the syrup 15 minutes longer, then pour it over the fruit, filling the jars and seal.

Plum Jelly—Select plums a trifle underripe, almost cover them with water, and cook in a porcelain kettle until the plums are very soft and the juice rich and syrupy. Pour them into a strong muslin bag, hang it upon a stout hook, and leave to drain over night. Do not squeeze the pulp or the jelly will be cloudy. In the morning measure the juice, and to every 2 cups, level measure, allow 1-1/2 cups sugar. Bring the juice quickly to the boiling point, and boil rapidly for 20 minutes, skimming frequently. In the meantime put the sugar in an earthen or granite dish and set it in the oven to heat. Stir it often, and leave the door ajar, if there is the least danger of browning it. As soon as the juice has boiled long enough, draw the kettle to the back of the stove, add the heated sugar, stir until it is all dissolved, return to the fire, and boil one minute from the time it begins to boil. The jelly glasses should be in readiness, standing in hot water. Pour the boiling liquid in them and set aside for two days, when the jelly will be found firm with a thick, tough surface which must not be broken. If jelly glasses are used, cover with a thickness of tissue paper and then press on the covers. If not, paste over the top a round of soft paper, the whole of which has been dipped in the white of egg. Press it down tight all around the glass. Store in a cool, dry place, and protect from light.

Wild Plum Jelly—Wild plums make one of the richest-colored, the firmest and most delicious of jellies, and it is so easily made that failure is almost unknown. With game and meats it is very delightful, and served with blanc mange and sweet puddings it is always enjoyable. The flavor is improved by adding one pint of apple juice to two pints of plum juice. Make jelly as directed in preceding recipe.

Plum Marmalade—Remove the stones, but not the skins. Weigh and allow 4-1/2 lb sugar to each pound of fruit, stew the fruit until soft enough to be rubbed through a colander, add 1 cup water. Put in the sugar and cook slowly until it boils. Put away in small self-sealing jars or in tumblers sealed as directed for jelly.

Pickled Plums—Choose fine blue plums, ripe but not very soft. Prick each one several times with a large turning needle. For every 5 lbs fruit use 3 lbs sugar, 1-2 pint vinegar, 1-2 cup water and 1 tablespoon each of ground cinnamon and whole cloves.

sprinkle of pepper, making a delicious gravy, a dainty dish, and what we like and think more healthful than so much meat. Then with lettuce, pickles or radishes, doughnuts and graham bread, we have a good breakfast. Doughnuts can be made before breakfast, also pies, if one plans a little. Molasses gingerbread with whipped cream makes a nice dessert, is easily made and not expensive. Baked Indian pudding served cold with cream or milk is very nice. Cornstarch, boiled rice and bread pudding, the latter served with cold sauce, are all good, if properly made and cooled. For drink, we like milk and sometimes lemonade, but as lemons and sugar cost money, we drink "sweetened water" cooled on ice, and an egg added makes it a very healthful drink. Baked beans are easily prepared, and remember to add a little ginger, which will keep them from hurting anyone. Don't be afraid of your "sitting room," and when your husband wants to take a rest on the lounge, don't tell him "to take off his boots or shoes," but rather keep a cover on the lounge that will wash, and let him enjoy it when he's tired. In short, try to make home as pleasant as you can, and everything will be lovely.

FOR IVY POISONING.

A very common source of poison in some localities is *Rhus toxicodendron*, locally known as "mercury," or "poison ivy." It is a trifoliate, glossy-leaved vine, much given to climbing over old trees and rail fences, to which it clings tightly. Some persons are so susceptible to its noxious qualities as to be poisoned by the slightest touch, or even by passing very near the vines when wet with dew. The parts affected are very red, sometimes swollen badly, and accompanied by most intense itching and burning, especially when exercising or near artificial heat. A certain remedy is made by dissolving a handful of quick lime in a pint of cold water. Bathe the parts often and after a very few applications they will be quite well.

A PHILANTHROPIC WOMAN

Baroness Burdett-Coutts is the only peeress of England who received her title in recognition of personal services, and as a great mark of esteem from her sovereign. The baroness has now reached the advanced age of 84, and though no longer able to fill actively her former place in society, her faculties remain bright and keen and her sympathy with the poor and destitute is as warm as ever.

The father of this distinguished woman was Sir Francis Burdett, a member of parliament, and a great politician, and her mother was Miss Coutts, the daughter of the head of the banking house of Messrs. Thomas Coutts & Co. On coming into possession of the vast fortune left her by her maternal grandfather, Miss Angela Burdett, in gratitude to his memory, took his name and thenceforth was known as Miss Burdett-Coutts. It soon became apparent, however, that the great heiress' taste, even with society at her feet, inclined more towards philanthropy than the gay world. Being, also, a devoted church woman she directly evinced striking liberality in that line, first in the creation of St. Stephen's church, Westminster, with parsonage and two schools, fully endowed, and a little later on by also building a fine church at Carlisle, costing more than \$250,000. In time, too, she founded three colonial bishoprics—one at Cape Town, South Africa, one at Adelaide, Australia, and still another at British Columbia, besides founding an establishment in South Australia for the

WARDROBES OF ROYALTY.

QUEEN VICTORIA SAID TO HAVE THE DRESS REFORM FEVER.

Many Other Enthusiasts Amongst Royalty—Some Real Fashion-Plates Are They—The Princesses of Wales Opposed to Many of Fashion's Changes.

It is not very generally known, perhaps, that some years ago Queen Victoria caught the dress reform fever and joined an association. She furthermore inveigled a number of her dowager friends into becoming members.

Although the Queen never astonished her court by appearing in a dress cut a la reformation, she thought the idea of some not too radical reforms in dress a capital one—at least for the other women.

Through the Queen's influence the Princess of Wales and her daughters became interested, and for a brief season Princess Victoria and the Duchess of Fife appeared upon occasions in garbs that were at least semi-reformed. It can not be said, however, that they ever became violently enthusiastic upon the subject.

During the last fifteen years the Princess of Wales has scarcely varied the fashion of her costumes at all. Through the age of big, puffed sleeves she clung to small ones. For the make of her gowns, the style known as "Princess" has always been adhered to, and no one has ever seen a "picture hat" on her Royal Highness' head. She wears only those dainty little bonnets which bear her name. Tailor-made frocks, and jackets she dotes on, although before going into mourning for her mother she had blossomed out in very stunning toilets.

She does not favor the fashion of high shoulder knots, and her ball dresses are made with the old-fashioned court bodice, the shoulder strap drooping on to the arm.

The Princess Beatrice's attire is apt to be of the simplest description upon ordinary occasions. One traveling the continent who had a peep at Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice wrote home, "nothing could be plainer than their gowns."

The German Empress, too, has well defined ideas about dress, and once organized a dress reform order, which counted among its members many high and mighty dames. The Empress, however, is too fond of fine dressing to carry these reforms very far. Twelve dressmakers are kept constantly employed in the Empress' tailoring department, as it is called, under the superintendence of a lady of the court. The staff is increased to forty at certain seasons, when court festivities are going on, or the Empress is preparing for a journey. Blue and white are, by the way,

THE FAVORITE COLORS.

The Empress buys yearly 100 evening and state dresses, twice as many as for day wear, and visiting costumes, and about 450 frocks all told! The sewing machine is an unknown quantity, in the Empress' tailor shop. From \$25 to \$50 a yard is paid for the silks and satins of which her dresses are made.

The Empress of Russia spends more on her wardrobe than any royal lady in Europe. Until and for a short time after her marriage she dressed with almost severe simplicity, but the grand ladies of the Russian court took

Cupid in Chir

The Japanese Romeo neither receives kisses from his darling Juliet, nor does he press her hand to make her aware of the of his passion; but he continues to court the native maiden to the mutual satisfaction, and, knowing more about these things than misses nothing.

When a Japanese belle wishes to indulge in a little flirtation, she holds her long hanging sleeve, or just her right hand with the turned downward. Fan and hair chief flirtations are as little known as kissing, but the language of flowers is familiar to both sexes as much employed.

Lovelorn maids and ardent lovers express the tenderness of their affection in poetry—good, bad or indifferent, according to the smattering of a rather mechanical native poetry—that is, very bad poetry—common than with us, judging poetry, of course, by the native standard.

One of the most romantic incidents in native history is the story of the marriage of Minamoto Yoritomo, celebrated Shogun of the twelfth century. The Minamoto family had been vanquished and almost exterminated by their rivals, the Taira. Yoritomo was the head of the Minamoto family, and, being ambitious, determined to restore the prestige of his house, in its hopeless condition. He was a shrewd, diplomatic young fellow, one of his first acts was to enter into an alliance with the powerful noble. The Hojo had always been friendly, so Yoritomo inquired which was the most powerful daughter.

He soon found that Masago, the eldest was noted for her loveliness, her younger sister was as plain as Masago was beautiful. The daughter was the child of a wife, Masago's mother having when she was very young. Yoritomo was anxious to secure the good will of his wife, resolved to address to the younger and plainer sister, he wrote her a letter and sent his chief confidential retainer to deliver it.

The more Morinaga thought of the mission the less he approved of her decision, for he argued to himself that Yoritomo would soon of the ugly girl, and then her husband would like him even less than had never married her. So Morinaga destroyed the letter and another like it, but addressed to Masago.

Morinaga arrived with the letter, and Masago accepted Yoritomo's proposal. When they saw each other a most passionate and devoted love was kindled in their breasts.

But it was the old story of true love never running smooth. When Yoritomo and Morinaga were betrothed the father, who was in Kyoto, and way home, meeting a Taira noble, promised Masago in marriage.

When Hojo came home, he was distressed at the turn of events, yet he considered his word of honor more important than that of Masago's father. The wedding day came, and with ceremony the despairing Masago married to the Taira, but before came the bride had flown with love.

Hojo feigned great displeasure at the runaway pair, but secretly much preferred Yoritomo to the noble, and was easily pacified. His beautiful daughter persuaded to lend the assistance of the

Plum Marmalade—Remove the stones, but not the skins. Weigh and allow 8-1 lb sugar to each pound of fruit, stew the fruit until soft enough to be rubbed through a colander, add 1 cup water. Put in the sugar and cook slowly until the marmalade will jelly as it cools. Put away in small self-sealing jars or in tumblers sealed as directed for jelly.

Pickled Plums—Choose fine blue plums, ripe but not very soft. Prick each one several times with a large **stapling needle**. For every 5 lbs fruit allow 3 lbs sugar, 1-2 pint vinegar, 1-2 cup water and 1 tablespoon each of ground cinnamon and whole cloves. Boil the syrup with spices for 15 minutes, add the plums and keep just at the boiling point for half an hour. Seal in glass jars.

Pickled Plums No. 2.—Put 6 lbs sugar with half a gallon of vinegar in a porcelain kettle, add an ounce of cinnamon, and boil for 20 minutes. Wash 10 lbs plums, put them in a large jar and pour over them the boiling syrup. Let stand 24 hours, pour off the syrup, boil it again and pour boiling hot over the plums. Repeat this for nine evenings, or until the syrup is very thick and rich. Put in glass jars and seal. Plums pickled in this manner are delicious and well worth a little extra trouble.

Plum Butter—Very nice plum butter may be made with the plum pulp left from jelly making. Rub it through the colander and allow 7 lbs sugar to 10 lbs of pulp. Cook until thick and smooth, stirring often to prevent burning, and seal.

Plum Catsup—Either red or blue plums may be used. Boil slowly with 1 pint of water until very soft. Press through a colander, weigh the pulp and to every 5 lbs allow 3 lbs sugar, white, 1-2 pint vinegar, a level tablespoon each of ground cinnamon and cloves, and a level teaspoon salt. Boil and stir until rich and thick. Seal in pint self-sealing jars. Wild plums also make a very fine catsup. Make it as directed for other plums.

Spiced Plums—To 8 lbs plums allow 1 lb sugar, 1 teaspoon each cloves and cinnamon, and 1 cup vinegar. Let them cook until as thick as jelly.

Compote of Plums—Make a syrup with 2 lbs loaf sugar, 1 qt of water. After it boils, add the white of an egg whipped up in a little water, whisk it into the syrup and simmer very gently, skim off all scum as it arises. Then put 1 qt fine ripe plums into the syrup and simmer very gently until tender, but not soft enough to break. Take them up and boil the syrup 10 minutes longer; pour it over the plums and serve for dessert.

SUBSTANTIAL BREAKFASTS.

As a general rule, men who labor hard on a farm want a substantial breakfast, writes G. R. P., therefore I pare my potatoes the night before, and as fresh meat is not always on hand, I plan to have salt fish, cod or salmon, and at the same time prepare it for breakfast by pulling off the skin and washing, then leaving in clear, cold water over night. In the morning I find my potatoes much better for standing in water, my salmon all ready to cook, and I pour off the water, add new, then put on the stove to boil. My table is set the night before, and now, while the men are doing the chores, I have time to make a dinner. I can boil or roast meat, make a tapioca pudding and have it out by 8 o'clock. Place the meat in the pantry, the pudding in the ice chest or cellar to cool, then at noon my dinner is quickly and easily got ready on a little oil stove. When the men are in to breakfast, my potatoes are hot and I turn the boiling water from the fish, pick out the bones, then add a little butter and a

the great heiress' taste, even with society at her feet, inclined more towards philanthropy than the gay world. Being, also, a devoted church woman she directly evinced striking liberality in that line, first in the donation of St. Stephen's church, Westminster, with parsonage and two schools, fully endowed, and a little later on by also building a fine church at Carlisle, costing more than \$250,000. In time, too, she founded three colonial bishoprics—one at Cape Town, South Africa, one at Adelaide, Australia, and still another at British Columbia, besides founding an establishment in South Australia for the improvement of the aborigines, and supplying, too, the funds for Sir Henry James' topographical survey of Jerusalem. Then, turning her attention to the bettering of the condition of the poor of England, she selected for that object the district of Bethnal Green, and built a block of model lodging houses, consisting of separate tenements, to be let out at low weekly rentals to upwards of 300 families. Close to it she erected the Columbia market, a magnificent structure, intended exclusively for the convenience of the small traders and dealers in that populous and indigent district, with a special adaptation for the sale of fish, the philanthropic donor hoping to encourage the use of that article of diet, in preference to inferior qualities of butcher's meat.

Perhaps, though, in no direction have her sympathies been more fully and practically expressed, than in favor of the poor and unfortunate of her own sex. Therefore, in recognition of a widespread benevolence, quite impossible to estimate, the queen created her a peeress, with the title of baroness. She has also been given the freedom of the cities of London and Edinburgh, the latter being accompanied by an address enclosed in a casket of exquisite construction, decorated with her own and the city's coat of arms and beautiful tableaux, emblematic of her benevolence, the most striking engraving of them all being the one representing a fishing scene, in allusion to the establishment of the fish market in Bethnal Green.

In 1881 the Baroness Burdett-Coutts was married to Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, an American, who assumed the surname of Burdett-Coutts, and who ever since their marriage has been an efficient and sympathetic promoter of his wife's philanthropic enterprises.

RUBBER CORSETS.

A new rubber corset has recently invaded the market, and is an excellent garment for the completion of a bathing outfit, since its qualities make it a life preserver in itself, and its wearer in the surf does not, therefore, have to burden herself with a clumsy belt to keep her afloat. There are already recorded several cases of women whose lives have been saved from bullets by their stays, and perhaps ere the summer is over, if these rubber affairs become popular, the list will grow longer with the names of those saved from drowning.

UNDERSKIRTS.

Pretty underskirts can be made of dainty cambric in plain colors, and a simple and stylish way is to finish the skirt with pleating about twelve inches deep. The top can be edged with narrow satin ribbon looped at intervals into loose rosettes. The pleating is easily made and does not require nearly so much work as would rows of ruffles.

WANT OF COURAGE.

Half the misery in the world comes of want of courage to speak and to hear the truth plainly and in a spirit of love. Life is too short to be wasted in petty worries, frettings, hatreds and vexations. Let us see that things are pure and lovely and gentle and of good report.

going on, the Empress is preparing for a journey. Blue and white are, by the way.

THE FAVORITE COLORS.

The Empress buys yearly 100 evening and state dresses, twice as many as the visiting costumes, and as—450 frocks all told! The sewing machine is an unknown quantity, in the Empress' tailor shop. From \$25 to \$50 a yard is paid for the silks and satins of which her dresses are made.

The Empress of Russia spends more on her wardrobe than any royal lady in Europe. Until and for a short time after her marriage she dressed with almost severe simplicity, but the grand ladies of the Russian court took no pains to conceal their disapproval of the Empress' indifference to regal splendor of attire, and the result is that her Majesty is gorgeous now in raiment which might be likened to "wrought gold." Shoes are an important item, for the lady has a pretty foot with a high instep and her size is No. 2 B.

Queen Margherita has a passion for dainty handkerchiefs and the costliest lace handkerchief in the world belongs to her. It is valued at \$30,000, a not exorbitant sum, when one considers that three artists worked at it for twenty years. It is so filmy, that it can be folded up and placed in a gold sheath about the size of a lima bean.

The favorite dress of Queen Olga of Greece is of blue and white striped or checked domestic silk, these being the national colors, and besides the makers of silk in her realm have not learned to dye it any other colors.

The cast-off demi-toilets of royalty and carriage and house dresses are the perquisites of the "head woman of the bed-chamber," who, after making a selection for her own use, in some cases, she either sells them to private parties or to an "old clothes" establishment. Here they are not allowed to be sold, as they are received, but in all cases they must be remodeled so as to obliterate their special features. Actresses are among the principal customers of these shops.

The Countess of Warwick, whose wit, beauty and philanthropy are often paraphrased, is magnified at times in her attire—like unto royalty itself. She is a woman with exquisite golden hair deep blue eyes, finely marked brows and a graceful, elegant figure. An American lady who recently met her at an outdoor function says that the Countess wore on that occasion a French blue cloth dress trimmed with silver passementerie, and she trailed her handsome skirt about the yard with a nonchalance that showed where that came from.

THERE WERE PLENTY MORE.

Consuelo the Duchess of Marlborough's ball gowns are beautifully soft white and fluffy, and she invariably wears strings of pearls as ornaments, and keeps her diamonds for gowns of more imposing materials. With "Lothair," she thinks that there is a reserve about pearls which makes them best fitted for white dresses. One of her pearl necklaces consists of sixteen rows of magnificent pearls. Another one has ten rows of pearls, with great diamond slides—this seems almost too heavy for her tiny throat.

Another grand dame, the Countess Castellane, has a large and magnificent wardrobe. She seldom wears a gown more than three times, at most.

Black—but black of the airiest and most sparkling description—is Lady Randolph Churchill's favorite material for gowns, while white moire, embroidered in silver is chosen invariably by Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain for her ball dresses.

The woman who has more gowns than any other of this or any other age—2,000 it is said, with 500 women to care for them—is madame, the wife of Li Hung Chang.

In striking contrast is the attire of the Comtesse de Martel—"Gyp," as she is better known by her non de plume. She plays an important part in the social life of Paris, but is noted for the simplicity of her attire. Her plain poke bonnet and Quaker-like dress always makes her conspicuous.

and Yoritomo were betrothed, the father, was in Kyoto, and (way home, meeting a Taira nob promised Masago in marriage to When Hojo came home, thou was distressed at the turn of a yet he considered his word of moment more important than that of Masago. The wedding day came, and with ceremony the despairing Masago married to the Taira, but before came the bride had flown with tomo.

Hojo feigned great displeasure the runaway pair, but secretly much preferred Yoritomo to the noble, and was easily pacified. His beautiful daughter persuaded to lend the assistance of the powerful Hojo family to her husband and with this aid the latter not vanquished the Taira, but became of the greatest nobles Japan boasted.

Near every temple in Japan are trees which are supposed peculiarly loved by the gods and are sacred to them. Any one injuring or causing to be injured one of will bring down the wrath of "kami" or god whose particular perty it is. If the trees be injured the name of any one the kami av himself on that person instead. That when a girl finds that her love has cooled, and she thinks re would be sweet, she makes a manikin and calls it by his name she is very vengeful she may make one of her hated rival. o'clock at night—called the hour of the bull—she rises, and clad in a night dress only, with high clo her feet, her hair hanging loose, crowned with an iron tripod on three lighted candles are stuck proceeds to the shrine of the god of the family.

All consecrated trees are hung straw wreaths, and knowing this selects one so decorated. She the straw effigy to it while she peats a prayer that the kam avenge the insult to his sacred not upon her, but upon her relover and her rival.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

The reason some women have much trouble with their servants is that they do not know how to manage them. It is a mistake to place a maid off in a dingy little room to sleep. Her room can be made attractive by very little expense pleasant surroundings breed cheerfulness while dingy quarters do just the reverse.

Then, too, if she is expected to look neat, she should be allowed a little time for her own mending too, a little kindly interest in her wardrobe, together with a few suggestions from the mistress engender good feeling, and are often invaluable to the girl herself.

In order to do her work well a girl must have good health, a good temper, and have this, good food and fresh air necessary.

It is a great mistake to lose temper while reprimanding a servant—firmness doesn't require it. A servant is a human being should be governed by superior intelligence, and not forced by a feeling of grinding servility.

A Step on the way to give my daughter a Blue Ribbon

pid in China.

Japanese Romeo neither asks nor kisses from his dark-eyed nor does he press her dainty make her aware of the fervor passion; but he continues to be native maiden to their mutual satisfaction, and, knowing no bout these things than he, she nothing.

A Japanese belle wishes to in a little flirtation, she waves hanging sleeve, or perhaps a right hand with the palm downward. Fan and handkerchiefs are as little known or used as kissing, but the language is familiar to both sexes and employed.

orn maids and ardent swains the tenderness of their devotion—poetry—good, bad or indifferent to the smitten one's Japanese poem-making be a rather mechanical nature, bad—that is, very bad poetry—is less than with us, judging native of course, by the native standard of the most romantic incidents in history is the story of the life of Minamoto Yoritomo, a great Shogun of the twelfth century. The Minamoto family had been shed and almost exterminated by rivals, the Taira. Yoritomo, a head of the Minamoto family, being ambitious, determined to regain prestige of his house, despite less condition. He was a diplomatic young fellow, and his first acts was to endeavor himself by marriage with some noble. The Hojo family says been friendly, so Yoritomo did which was the most beautiful.

on found that Masago, the eldest noted for her loveliness, while younger sister was as plain as Masago was beautiful. The plain er was the child of a second Masago's mother having died he was very young. Yoritomo, to secure the good will of Hojo, resolved to address himself younger and plainer sister, so he wrote a letter and sent it by confidential retainer, Mor-

more Morinaga thought of his less he approved his masage, for he argued to him at Yoritomo would soon tire ugly girl, and then her mother like him even less than if he married her. So the destroyed the letter and wrote like it, but addressed to Mas-

naga arrived with the forged and Masago accepted Yoritomo's. When they saw each other passionate and devoted affection is kindled in their breasts.

t was the old story of true love unning smooth. When Masago rito mo was betrothed, Hojo, her, was in Kyoto, and on his me, meeting a Taira noble, he d Masago in marriage to him. Hojo came home, though he stressed at the turn of affairs, considered his word of more im- than that of Masago, and de- ded day came, and with great y the despairing Masago was l to the Taira, but before night he bride had flown with Yori-

feigned great displeasure with away pair, but secretly he referred Yoritomo to the Taira and was easily pacified. Finally utiful daughter persuaded him the assistance of the whole

DOUBTFUL GROOMING

Magnificent appearance does not necessarily bespeak cleanly habits, but it is safe to assume that the following extract from the journal of a young lady, could not have been written by any beauty of the present time, no matter of what nationality:

When the celebrated English beauty, Mrs. Norton, was in the heyday of her loveliness, a very beautiful Italian lady came to London bringing letters of introduction.

Mrs. Norton asked a small party of fashionable people to meet her at dinner, among whom was Lord Normanby, a great admirer of pretty women. All the gentlemen were enchanted with the beautiful stranger, and all the ladies were rather jealous.

One of her great beauties was a profusion of splendid hair, dressed in innumerable plaits. All the ladies charitably decided that they were not her own—all except Mrs. Norton, who declared that they were, saying, "The woman is beautiful all over, to the tips of her fingers."

Before the evening was over, Lord Normanby expressed his admiration of the beautiful hair, and intimated how much he would like to see it let down.

"Since you wish it, my lord," said the lady, and forthwith she unplaited one massive coil after another, while the other ladies looked on with envy.

"I am doing for you, my lord, that which I would not do for anybody else," continued the beauty, casting up her eyes at Lord Normanby from under her mantle of flowing locks. "I have not unbraided my hair for three weeks."

Which startling announcement in some measure consoled the English dames for their inferior locks.

SOUNDS HIS OWN PRAISES.

My! What trumpet tones that sing-er has.

Yes, and he's quite conceited enough to blow his own horn.

Revival of Trade.

Reports from the United States support the view that trade interests have vastly improved recently and that the business outlook for the future is encouraging. This will be welcome news to the people of Canada, since our own trade interest will be stimulated and improved. In nothing has this improvement been shown in a more marked way than in the increased sale of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Times being dull everything not absolutely needed became a luxury, and its sale became stationary. Now it is different. Sales have increased vastly, doubtless as it has proven the only safe, sure, and painless remedy for corns, and wise people will use no other.

There are two things by which you can always tell the truly great man, said the philosopher. What are they? asked the thoughtless one. What he doesn't say and what he does.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. O'NEANEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

W. R. HARRIS, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

This remarked the professor, carefully removing the postage stamp from the envelope of a letter he had concluded not to send, is what might be called getting off a good one.

SHORT, BUT STRONG, is this argument—

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA HAS THE FLAVOR AND QUALITY
Lead Packages. . . 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!

THE IVKY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.

Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada whose legs consist in one limb being shorter than the other, and are offering good paying employment to every lame person who will take the trouble to write for circulars and call to act as agents. Get one of the Extensions for yourself and you will, after wearing it a while, have no trouble to convince others of its value.

This Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars free to all. Ask for terms to agents. Address

170 BAY STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

ITALY'S FASHIONABLE QUEEN.

The Queen of Italy, although very charitable and exceedingly solicitous for the welfare of her people, is the most extravagant woman in the kingdom in the matter of dress. The King thinks she is setting a bad example, but she says that her doings have no influence, as the Italian ladies are naturally fond of display, and she is but keeping up her position as the head of the nation.

W P C 985

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER, - ENGLAND.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc.

Every town can have a band.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., - Toronto, Can.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

Catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach and bladder permanently cured. Write for circulars &c. 50c and \$1 per box. The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

HARRIS Buys Scrap LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1720. **WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.**

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Garment who wish to improve and have up-to-date methods, write us. **Outters! C. W. BUNT & CO., Toronto.**

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto. Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce. If you ship it to them.

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Catholic Prayer offices, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. **D. & J. SABLIER & CO., Montreal.**

Stammerers Especially those who have failed to be cured by other means. **"BRAVER BRAND" Mackintosh** never hardens & is guaranteed Waterproof. Ask for it, take no other. Resister Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 221 Queen W. Toronto.

WANTED - AGENTS FOR AN ENTIRE NEW line of Household novelties, the best sellers on the market today. Address THE U. S. SPECIALTY CO., 63 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c.

FARM FOR SALE.

138 ACRES SITUATED a Waterloo Co., Wilmet Tp., Ont.; 1 mile north of New Dundee and 5 miles south of Peterborough, on G.T.R.; the land slopes gently towards south and back is a rich clay loam, in a good state of cultivation; there are 2 acres of orchard and garden, about 25 acres of good hardwood bush, cedar and spruce hedge around buildings, and 200 maple trees bordering on farm; hard and soft water at house; barn supplied with spring water by hydraulic ram; power wheel on barn; about 50 acres of wheat, 45 meadow, balance spring crop; farm can be bought with or without crop. For terms, address ISRAEL CRESSMAN, New Dundee, Ont.

Hotel and Saloon men cannot afford to be without the Automatic Faucet Arrangement, as it pays for itself in one week's drinking beer. No downy waste. You only need one hand to draw beer with the Automatic, but in case of rush you can hold glasses in each hand, as the Automatic is always ready. The Automatic is used for any trade, and will save the kind of head on the best that you want. Price \$1.50 per set. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Toronto.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS - ARKADIA, 10000, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties, Michigan. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac Island, Loon Lake Railroad, at prices ranging from \$100 per acre. These Lands are Close to Enterprise, New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to

R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whitewater, Mich.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA

An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidneys and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. **Queen City Drug Co., 27 1/2 Wellington St., Toronto.**

CARD INDEX...

The only perfect system for keeping names and addresses. Sample free on request. **The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited**

122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO. Factory: Newmarket

FREE To every boy and girl who sends us the full name and address of five boys or girls (over 14 years old) and their own address we will award a handsome bicycle wheel set. We require all who are awarded the wheel set to distribute 25 pieces of our Lemonade Powder and collect 50c per pkg. Each pkg. contains enough for ten glasses. Return the money to us by express, money order or postal note, and we will give you in addition to wheel set an elegant bracelet. In order to induce promptness to all who make returns, we will give from receipt of goods we will further give a large stick pin. **DOMINION SUPPLY HOUSE** 25 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

THE NIMMO & HARRISON BUSINESS AND COLLEGE,

SHORT HAND

Cor. Yonge and College Sts., Toronto.

CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATION A SPECIALTY. A well equipped, widely patronized School. High record for good results. Individual instruction. Prospectus mailed to your address free.

R. D. NIMMO and JAS. HARRISON, Principals.

SCHOOL OF MINING, KINGSTON.

Affiliated to Queen's University. Session begins October 4th. Four years for degrees (B.Sc., B.M., M.Sc.) Metallurgy and Mining Engineering. (B) Analytical Chemistry. Shorter courses in Geology. Graduates have so well secured employment immediately. For calendar apply to

W. L. GOODWIN, Director.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

EVERY THURSDAY

From Liverpool	BAVARIAN	7 Sept
31 Aug	CALIFORNIAN	14 Sept
21 Aug	TAISFUL	21 Sept

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
W. B. BROWN, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, not directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

This, remarked the professor, carefully removing the postage stamp from the envelope of a letter he had concluded not to send, is what might be called getting off a good one.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color.
Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

She—He says he loves me; yet he has only known me two days. Her friend—Well, perhaps that's the reason, dear.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

It's easy, the reformer said, With care upon his brow, To tell men what they ought to do, But hard to tell them how.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY Montreal

Benny—Did you see that fish jump right out of the water just now? Papa—Yes, Benny—Well, what in the world did he jump off when he jumped?

O'KEEFE'S BAIT OF MALT Invigorates and Strengthens.
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

Dr. Puffer—Fact is, it's hard for me to keep track of all my patients. Fogg—Yes, seeing that when a man dies his name is dropped from the directory.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, (Grand), Que- Cigar Manufacturer.

Visitor—Do they treat you well here? Prisoner—Yes, indeed. The only thing I have to complain of is their lack of confidence in me. They refuse to give me a latchkey.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.
Hotel Carslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1.50 up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Props.
AVENUE HOUSE McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot—two blocks from C. P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

APPROPRIATE.
The Milkman—I am going to buy a horseless milk wagon.
The Housekeeper—Yes, it will be so appropriate—goes so well with the cowless milk you sell.

*Step in the right direction
to give up using poor or
chalkyhead food and drink
Blue Ribbon Berylton Tea*

Catholic Prayer Books, Memorials, or- offices, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention.
D. & J. SABLIER & CO., Montreal.
Stammerers Kenneth, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you.
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TORONTO Cutting School offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars.
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Brantford Galvanized Steel Windmills and Towers. ALSO Steel Pig Stacks, Grain Crinders, Iron and Wood Pumps, Etc. Supplies. **BRANTFORD CAN.** Send for New Catalogue. Mention this paper.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. Roof and Gable SLATE ROOFINGS (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. **ROOFING TILE** (New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cor- nices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for material shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1344. O. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

Wheat AND Stocks It is not necessary to have thousands to make money in grain and stocks. Ten to one hundred dollars carefully invested on margin will net you same profit as one to five thousand dollars will if you purchase outright. Write for pamphlet explaining fully. F. G. TORRANCE & CO., General Agents and Investment Brokers, 20 Victoria St., Toronto.

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Camboman. Rates of passage: First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$13.50. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

EARN This beautiful rolled gold ring set with three brilliant, by selling one dozen Austrian Rose Stick Pins at 10 cents each. They are imperishable, pretty and easily sold. Sell them, return the money, and we send this valuable ring in return—cash, by return mail.
Home Specialty Co., Dept. 7, Toronto, Can.

32% Profits for the Month OF JULY. This company, after paying the 4 per cent. monthly coupons maturing August 1st, have remaining a surplus of 28 per cent. After deducting expenses, and the amount carried to the reserve fund there remains to the credit of the investor a surplus over dividend of 16.43 per cent. Any amount from \$50 upwards received for investment. 25¢ Book free, giving full particulars. The Dominion Investment Company of Toronto, Canada Permanent Chambers, 18 Toronto St.

SHOW CASES. WALL CASES Office and Bank Fixtures, Modern Store Fronts, Mirrors and Plate Glass. For low prices write

TORONTO SHOW CASE CO., 92 ADELAIDE W., TORONTO, CAN.
CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company. INCORPORATED 1855. The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation, Paid-up Capital, \$2,600,000 Reserve Fund, 1,200,000 Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto. Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed. DEBENTURES ISSUED for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, with interest coupons attached. MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages, Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.
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ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. EVERY THURSDAY

From Liverpool. 21 Aug. FAVARIAN 7 Sept. 31 Aug. CALIFORNIAN 14 Sept. 7 Sept. TAINUL 21 Sept. 14 Sept. PARSIAN 28 Sept. 21 Sept. HAVARIAN 5 Oct. The new Twin Screw S. S. Bavarion, 10,000 tons, will sail from Liverpool Aug. 24, and from Montreal Sept. 7. Cabin Passage—\$50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—\$35.00. Return \$65.00. Steerage—Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry or Queenstown, \$23.50. For tickets and all information apply to local agents: M. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto, or H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

12 GOLD MEDALS UPHOLD ITS QUALITY— "PEERLESS"

The Best Known For Farmers' Use. Agricultural machinery and for general purposes. Hardware and General Stores sell their best trade. More used than any other machine oil. **THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED** SAMUEL ROBERTS PRES. TORONTO

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine or expense to the patient. Disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Kidneys, Brain and Breasts by

Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food which saves Invalids and Children, and also Reverses and restores the use of Aliment and Debility have resisted all other treatment. It digests when all other food is rejected, saves 10 time its cost in medicine. **50 Years' Invariable Success.** 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Indolence, Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency. (Limited), 77 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castiglione, and 4 All Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in King, St. J., 3d, 6d, 6s, 5lb, 14s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Discount in tins, 3s, 6d, and 14s. Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.



W. H. SHAW, Principal.
CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Of Toronto, YONGE AND GERRARD STREETS. This excellent school is now closing its banner year and making special preparation for the Fall Term, which opens on Sept. 6th next. During the past 20 days Thirty-eight young men and women have been recommended for situations in many of our best business houses. Information will be cheerfully sent to anyone interested in **BUSINESS EDUCATION, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING OR TELEGRAPHY.** Address: W. H. SHAW, Principal.

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

"Comfortable."

We can make you feel much more satisfied with yourself and the world in general if you will wear one of our lightweight Neglegie Shirts. You will find all styles and colors for men and Boys in sizes from 12½ to 16½.

WE SHINE in our Ordered Clothing Department. If you are not one of our customers, try us. We claim to have the best Cutter in Napanee.

J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



Dafoe's Nonsuch Flour

IS A GOOD THING, and its own reputation is pushing it along. It is now acknowledged to be the best family flour in the market. Try it and you will also find it to be the cheapest, as it always makes good bread and no waste.

Also Choice Manitoba Flour, Patent and Strong Baker's.

Highest market price paid for Wheat and all kinds of grain at Big Mill.

J. R. DAFOE,

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

For an up-to-date, stylish hair cut try D. McGoun.

The thermometer registered 101 degrees in the shade on Sunday last.

Mr. John Bell, of Morven received a broken arm in a runaway accident one day last week.

The Crescent base ball team have accepted the challenge of the Nationals and

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, sick headache.

If you are tired and dull, can't get rested, and have no appetite, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It enriches and vitalizes the blood.

On Thursday next three Welsh delegates will sail for Canada to enquire into the suitability of the Northwest as a field for immigration.

Kid McCoy was knocked out at Chicago on August 18th by Jack McCormick in the first round. The bout was to have been for six rounds.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell is improving his property recently purchased from J. C. Curlette, on John st., and generally beautifying the premises.

Excursions to Manitoba August 29th and Sept. 12th via G. T. R. and Canadian Pacific R. R., tickets and all information from J. L. Boyes.

Guns single and double barrelled, Martin and Winchester repeating rifles, powder, shot, loaded shells, primers, full line sporting goods at Boyle & Son's.

Jack Burnip was up before the P. M. on Saturday last for being drunk. He was assessed \$5.75 or 30 days. He was given time to pay the assessment.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present in the Massey Music hall, Toronto, on the 24th, when Sir R. J. Cartwright delivered an address.

Close's Mills grind every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, except Tuesday, Sept. 5th. Grist from a distance should be in by noon, Jas. A. Close.

Edward Markham, author of the "Man with the Hoe," has written a poem on the Dreyfus affair that will appear in the September number of McClure's Magazine.

Anderson who is accused of the Winnipeg bank robbery will be committed to trial at the assizes next November. No evidence was offered by the defence. Bail will be asked for.

Thomas Brown, farmer, of Amherst Island, died at the General Hospital, Kingston, on Thursday last. The cause of his death was typhoid fever and a complication of diseases. Deceased who was only thirty-one years of age was the sole support of his mother and sisters.

Mrs. Marion McGrath, Centreville, died in l'Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on Thursday last. She underwent an operation for abscesses two weeks ago but it was of no avail. Her husband had the remains removed to her old home. Deceased was forty-seven years of age and childless.

The Dauntless left on Saturday last for Toronto to attend the race for the Canada cup between the Genesee and the Beaver. The following gentlemen were on board: J. R. Dafoe and son Arthur, Paul Peterson, T. D. Pruyn, M. Mills, W. Rockwell, F. Rutten, E. Vanaelstine, W. Smith, and E. Embury.

A number of the Oddfellows from Lodge No 86, on Sunday afternoon last took a number of flowers to the western cemetery and decorated the graves of four of their brethren who are buried there. The graves were those of Bros. W. York, Thos. McConnell, Chas. Dryden and N. A. Matts.

On Monday last between four and five o'clock in the afternoon lightning struck the barn of Daniel Keenan, Kingston Mills, completely destroying it. Three other barns near by also took the same and were destroyed. The barns were all filled with grain, besides machinery wagons and horses which were all destroyed.

"Circumstances Alter Cases." In cases of dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

87
Kinds
of
Toilet
Soap.

Also a 15c Block of
Pure White Castile
The quality is extra
AT THE MEDICAL HALL
DETLOF & WALLACE.

Wanted.

General servant: good cook. References required. Apply to Mrs. T. S. Hill, Bridge street. 37bp

Opening of School.

The Napanee Collegiate Institute and the public schools open on Tuesday, Sept 5th. The country schools commenced on Monday last.

Services in the W. M. Church.

The Rev. J. Ward Gamble, Ph. D. D., of Vineland, New Jersey, will conduct the morning services in the Western Methodist church on Sunday next.

Stop! Read This.

The annual excursion of the Hay Bay Methodist Sunday school will take place on Tuesday, 29th inst., per Str. Merritt, leaving Rikely's wharf at 7 a.m., calling at Parke's, Huff's and Deseronto, thence to Massawaga Park and Belleville. Returning will leave Belleville at 3 p.m. Tickets, 25 cents. Parties wishing to take the boat at Deseronto will be ferried free of charge by Mr. Joyce, and must be at the scow at 8 o'clock.

Going to Campbellford.

Mr. Ed. Huff has returned from Toronto, where he purchased a complete stock of clothing and will embark in business in Campbellford. Ed. is no novice in this line as he has had a large experience and his success is already assured. He carried on business for himself in the White block for a number of years, until compelled through illness to sell out. Lately he has been in the employ of T. G. Davis & Co., as cutter, and always gave the best of satisfaction. Ed's departure from town will be regretted by his large circle of friends who wish him the best of success in his business venture.

Patriotic Private Post Cards.

J. C. Wilson & Co., the extensive paper makers and wholesale stationers, of Montreal and Lachine, send us advanced proofs of their two new Patriotic Private Post Cards, which they are about to issue. They are very neatly lithographed in colors and will no doubt be very popular and have a large sale, especially the Canadian design, which represents Canada, a pretty maiden in a blanket snowshoe outfit, with a pair of snowshoes in her right hand, holding the Canadian flag in her left, the Beaver at her feet, a wreath of autumn leaves entwining the words "The Maple Leaf For Ever," the rising sun in the background, and at the bottom the motto "Patria Amamus." This card we consider the best production of its kind yet issued. The other is from the celebrated painting by Maud Earl, the bulldog standing on the Union Jack, with the words "What we have we'll hold." They will be for sale at all the booksellers, or in quantity from the publishers.

Off to the Northwest.

On Wednesday night last a large number from this section left for different points in the Northwest, some to take in the country and others to help take in the harvest. It is impossible for us to get a complete list, but following is a number of them: F. H. Scouten, Jno Vankoughnet, Albert Clancy, Bingley Clancy, Eddie Sexsmith, T. C. Unger, Charles E. Kincaid, J. Monaghan, Miss Kate Lafferty, Geo Exley, Mrs. A. B. Milligan, E. N. Glass, D. B. Rutten, S. A. Switzer, M. H. Sexsmith, A. J. Davern, R. Loyst, P. Sills, J. N. Hughes, Jas. Laisher, Miss Bertha Howes, M. W. Hill, W. Hudson, F. G. Young, L. N. Werden, W. N. Robinson, J. Rose, P. Gould, Frank Smith, J. Gibson, J. W. Maines, Mrs. Maines, Robt Taylor, Thos Freeman, A. T. Creighton, H. Esford, E. Thompson, S. Thompson, T. Thompson, J. E. Garrison, T. S. Burley, Mrs. Burley, F. McFarlane, G. M. McFarlane, G. M. McFarlane.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council C
August 21

Council met in regular session. Members present—Coun. Lapu son, Leonard, S. R. Miller and A. J. On motion S. R. Miller was asked in the absence of the Mayor. Minutes of last session were confirmed.

A communication from James D. town clerk and the treasurer, came that the carters were in the habit of their horses up along the south side of the town hall in the afternoon so in the shade, the men themselves sitting in front of the door causing which disturbed them in their office and asking that the council take action. The matter was referred to the Market committee to have the by forced, which compels the carters on the south side of the market bank corner.

A communication from Mrs. Bicknell asking the council to refer her for the expense she had been repairing a drain which drained her property. The matter was referred to the Street committee to report.

A communication from A. T. I. stating that he had been twice assessed the McPherson property and as council to have one assessment set as he had once paid the taxes. Re Finance committee with power to report.

The report of the Finance committee stating they intended striking the 28 mills on the dollar, after some discussion was referred back to the committee.

The report of the Street committee showed an expenditure of \$112.65.

A communication from Sawyer Co. re road machinery was ordered.

The committee asked for further report in reference to Mrs. McCabe's dent at the swing bridge, and also they had a fence built along the road the accident occurred.

The following is the report of the committee, which was laid on the table next session of council: "That interviewed the sheriff and he informed that he received an order from Judge for him to issue a warrant for the man named Gallagher in this case that he recommended the chief to it, which he did, and took his prize Kingston in company with the Also in reference to the communication from the chief asking for a raise salary, your committee cannot recommend any raise under the present state of finances of the town."

The following communication received from the John R. Scott Co. referred to the Fire, Water and Light committee to report:

August 21st,
To the Mayor and Members of the Council of the Town of Napanee, Ontario.
Gentlemen,—We understand that there is no contract in existence for any period for supplying the corporate street lighting, although it would from Section 568 of the Municipal Act contracts for such purposes are used a certain number of years, not extending. In the present system of street lighting, we are informed, the lights are furnished to the corporation from quarter and cost \$339.15 a quarter for 24 lights, being a total yearly cost of \$8136.60, or \$56.52 per light and this not for an efficient all-night vice, but for lights which even for the night which they are allowed can scarcely be characterized as efficient, up-to-date service, as numerous complaints from our citizens amply testify.

As the current quarter for which lights are furnished expires on the September next, and as the long night then be coming on, we think this a good opportunity of suggesting to your honorably the great advantage which would be obtained if a contract were now obtained, in view of the fact that there are two electric light companies in town, and that the corporation would have the benefit of competition between these two companies.

That the figures above mentioned are exorbitant for the service supplied to every person having a lamp.

R. J. WRIGHT,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

For an up-to-date, stylish hair cut try
D. McGoun.

The thermometer registered 101 degrees
in the shade on Sunday last.

Mr. John Bell, of Morven received a
broken arm in a runaway accident one day
last week.

The Crescent base ball team have
accepted the challenge of the Nationals and
a game will be arranged for shortly.

Boyle & Son are receiving a couple car
loads of stoves and furnaces this week.
They expect to do some heating and cook-
ing this fall and winter.

At Napanee the tell-tale figures were
written on a calendar. In Winnipeg they
were written in the cash drawer. Which
shows how extremely difficult it is to rob a
bank.—Kingston Whig.

Close's Mills grind every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, except Tuesday,
Sept. 5th. Grist from a distance should
be in by noon. JAS. A. CLOSE.

A. S. Kimmery is still giving 25 lbs.
light yellow sugar for \$1. Remember we
always sell sugars cheaper than any store
in town. Our 25c tea is better now than
ever before. You can get good tea 2 lbs for
25c at our store. Good family flour \$1.75
per hundred, 3 plugs Briar or Napoleon
tobacco 25c. Our Native Herbs 80c a box,
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 85 cents
bottle.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of
her Deafness and Noises in the Head by
Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has
sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf
people unable to procure the Ear Drums may
have them free. Apply to Department
A. W. G. The Institute, "Longcott," Gun-
nersbury, London, W., England. 24-1 ly.

A Dismal Howl.

The man with rheumatism must howl
night and day with pain. But what is
the need of it when Dr. Hall's Rheumatic
Cure will make him well again? The
rheumatic sufferer can get it for 50 cents
at any drug store. Why delay longer?
Mr. Chas. Sudds, farmer, Simcoe Island
suffered with Muscular Rheumatism for
eight years. Half a bottle of Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic Cure cured him completely.
This preparation is taken internally,
50 cents a bottle containing ten days'
treatment. For sale at all drug stores.

Rimless Glasses



Are Fashionable

Not invisible but nearly so.
They can be made up with either solid
gold, gold filled (warranted 10 years),
or nickel trimmings.
They are not expensive.
We adjust them so that they are
perfectly adapted to the features.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

and decorated the graves of four of their
brethren who are buried there. The
graves were those of Bros. W. York, Thos.
McConnell, Chas. Dryden and N. A.
Matts.

On Monday last between four and five
o'clock in the afternoon lightning struck
the barn of Daniel Keenan, Kingston Mills,
completely destroying it. Three other
barns near by also were destroyed.
The barns were all filled with
grain, besides machinery wagons and
horses which were all destroyed.

"Circumstances Alter Cases." In
cases of dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh,
rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circum-
stances may be altered by purifying and
enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla. Good appetite and good digestion,
strong nerves and perfect health take the
place of these diseases. Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla is America's Greatest medicine and
the best money can buy.

W. A. Rose is the guest at the Palmer
House. Mr. Rose is an extensive
dealer in Japanese goods and
reports that Canadian trade with Japan,
especially in silk and satin fabrics, is be-
coming more and more important. In
those staples Japan can beat the world.
When asked as to the possibilities of the
Japanese becoming dangerous rivals to
American and Canadian manufacturers,
Mr. Rose replied that the latter had so far
nothing to fear in that quarter. The
Japanese were good imitators, but when
they came to manufacture new commodi-
ties the price they ask for the product was
much higher than the American or Eng-
lish manufacturers asked.—Toronto News.

The Tuckett Company, the well known
tobacco manufacturers, propose to furnish
a special attraction at Toronto Industrial
Exhibition to those who find delight in
smoking the "weed" as well as those who
are interested in the cultivation of tobacco.
The company boasts that from the time
the tobacco leaves the growers hands in
Virginia it is under their care until it is
transformed into the familiar plug of T &
B. Visitors to the exhibition will find the
hogshead of raw leaf from their warehouse
in the South and illustrations of the var-
ious processes through which it passes un-
til it become the well known plug of tobacco.
T & B and Lily, but the most curious
twists, plugs and rolls made for the in-
habitants of all parts of the world from
the Esquimaux of the Arctic circle to the
miners of the Transvaal. The object of
the exhibit is to show as far as possible the
actual history of a leaf of tobacco from the
time it is grown until it is skillfully packed
into the well known packages of cut toba-
cos or woven by Spaniards into the most
inviting of cigars. No one attending the
exhibition should fail to inspect this very
interesting display.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-
simile
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

The Brisco opera house next season will
be managed by the owner, Mr. B. Brisco,
as Mr. A. T. Prunyn has other business
which requires all his attention. Mr.
Prunyn has been on the lookout this summer
for the best attractions and has succeeded
in booking a number of good ones, all of
which Mr. Brisco has agreed to play. Miss
Daisy Chaplin in "The Corner Grocery"
and Gilmour & Sullivan's "Faust" are two
well known companies. The first named
will be here Sept. 12th and the latter on
Oct. 9th. The house opens under Mr.
Brisco's management with the "Sleeping
City" on Sept. 6th, followed by "The
Corner Grocery" Sept. 12th, Guy Bros.
Minstrels Oct 3rd, Gilmour & Sullivan's
"Faust" Oct. 9th, "What Happened to
Jones" Oct. 21st, "Too Much Johnson"
Nov. 2nd, Diamond Concert Co. Jan. 18th,
"The Mysterious Mr. Bugle" Feb. 28th,
"Real Widow Brown" March 30th. Mr.
Prunyn is also negotiating with Mahara's
Minstrels and the Arian Swiss Bell Ringers
for November, "The Good Mr. Best" for
September, and a well known company for
Sept. 19th, County show night, and as soon
as contracts are signed they will be given
to Mr. Brisco.

is impossible for us to get a complete list,
but following is a number of them: F H
Scouten, Jno Vankoughnet, Albert Clancy,
Bingley Clancy, Eddie Sexsmith, T C
Unger, Charles E Kincaide, J Monaghan,
Miss Kate Lafferty, Geo Exley, Mrs A B
Milligan, E N Glass, D B Buitan, S A
Switzer, M H Sexsmith, A J Daven, R
Loyst, P Silla, J N Hughes, Jas Lasher,
Howes, Miss Bertha Howes, M W Hill,
W Hudson, F G Young, L N Werden,
W N Robinson, J Rose, P Gould, Frank
Smith, J Gibson, J W Maines, Mrs
Maines, Robt Taylor, Thos Freeman, A T
Creighton, H Esford, E Thompson, S
Thompson, T Thompson, J E Garrison,
T S Burley, Mrs Burley, F McFarlane,
Sarah McFarlane, G M McFarlane, Geo
A Parrott, D Vanalstine, H McCormick,
A McCormick, Fred Asselstine, A Davis,
F R Davis, A E Stratton, J L Brown,
John Russell, John Reid, James Hambly,
Thos Herrington, Charles Vanalstine, W
Benn, C S Brodd, J M Rombough, W D
Wiley, J H Booth, R M Pringle, R Ham,
Jas Terrill, Mr Crouse and family, Wm
Joyce, Bert Benn, D Barrage, George
Barrage, Louisa Miller, C Williams, G S
Chamberlain, G Snider, George Frenanth,
Henry Frenanth, Wilson Buck, J E Sharp,
F Lemmon,

A New Tune.

The game of ball, which was played on
the palace ground on Friday afternoon last
between the Printers and the Gibbard Fur-
niture Co. nine, did not prove as interesting
(that is for the Printers) as the last game,
not simply because the game went the
wrong way, but because the type slingers
were in poor batting form. Nevertheless
the game was warmly contested and was
never safe one way or the other until the
last of the fifth innings when the "paint
daubers" scored four runs. It is generally
supposed this was the last straw which
broke the camel's back, and thus the
Printers were unable to score often enough
in the last innings to win. This makes a
win for each side and the excitement runs
high in anticipation of the next match
which takes place at the park on Monday
afternoon next at 3 o'clock. This game
will be between the "Finishers" and the
"Printers," both teams being strictly trade
nines. The next match will be "game
on your life," if our readers will excuse us
for using the term, but the Printers are
"sore" over their last defeat when they
thought they had a "sure thing" and in-
tend at the next meeting to put the Fin-
ishers out of the business. The following is
the score:

GIBBARD FURNITURE CO.		R. O.
F. Kinkley, r.f.	2	2
L. McIntosh, p.	2	2
W. VanNorman, s.c.	1	3
J. Douglas, 2b.	3	1
A. Lyne, 3b.	1	0
F. Markle, c.	0	1
R. Richardson, 1b.	0	3
F. Lee, c.f.	1	2
Ed. Hayes, i.f.	1	1
	11	15

PRINTERS.		R. O.
R. S. Ham, s.s.	2	1
S. T. McCoy, c.f.	1	1
F. H. Stevens, 1b.	0	3
C. Bland, 2b.	0	3
F. Vagastine, p.	2	1
J. Canniff, r.f.	0	2
Albert Root, c.	1	0
C. Sheffel, i.f.	1	3
Fred Stevens, 3b.	1	2
	8	15

Score by innings—		1	2	3	4	5
Gibbard Company	..	2	2	1	2	4-11
Printers	.....	2	3	1	1	1-6

Lamps we are this week receiving direct
from the factory some beauties, hanging
banquet and stand lamps. Boyle & Son.

Detlor & Wallace.
PRESCRIPTION
DRUGGIST
Everything Fresh and Good
—AT—
THE MEDICAL HALL

cient, up-to-date service, as numerous
plaints from our citizens simply testi-
fy. As the current quarter for which
lights are furnished expires on the 2
September next, and as the long night
then be coming on, we think this a
opportunity of suggesting to your hon-
body the great advantage which
might be derived from the corporation if a con-
tract could now be obtained, in view
fact that there are two electric light
panies in town, and that the corpo-
would have the benefit of competi-
tween these two companies.

That the figures above mention-
exorbitant for the service suppli-
patent to every person having a know-
of the facts and of the business of
lighting. Even in the absence of a
petition, we believe that any electric
company, if they had a contract
period of years, could furnish these
much more cheaply; but, when we
into consideration the fact that the bi-
between the two companies would lik-
close if tenders were asked for, we
this an opportunity to effect a savin-
the municipality which should not be

We are in a position to furnish a
cient, up-to-date service all night, at
to which we invite close inspection
believe we have as much right to the
tract as the Napanee Electric Light
even if there were no difference in
lights we supplied, or the rates for
we could supply them.

We would not ask or expect that
honorable body would make a char-
the existing order of things if you we
assured that it would result in a grea-
vantage and saving to the municipali-
ty.

We would most respectfully ask tl
have an opportunity of laying before
council an offer or tender for a numl
years for the lighting of the streets
an equal footing with the Napanee E
Light Company, and for such purpo-
are willing to meet any committee o
nish tenders if advertised for.

An account of C. A. Anderson of
was referred to the Poor and Sa-
committee.

The following accounts were o-
paid:
G. S. Richardson
P. M. McCabe
Mrs. John Johnston
T. G. Empey
Bell Telephone Co.
The treasurer was granted a vouch-
\$283.17.

Council adjourned.

Hats

We are sole agents fo
Wilkinson and Carter,
no better Hats are n

Shirts

We are showing a
handsome line of Co.
Good, and also the CI
BRATED KING SH

Suitings and Overcoatings.

We are showing the t
range of Spring Sui-
and Overcoatings we
had, Imported dir-
by us from London
Glasgow.

**D. J. Hoga
& SON.**

TOWN COUNCIL.

(Council Chamber,
August 21st, 1899.
in regular session.
present—Conns. Lapum, Car-
S. R. Miller and Aylsworth.
S. R. Miller was asked to pre-
sence of the Mayor.
last session were read and

ication from James Daly, the
d the treasurer, complaining
rs were in the habit of driv-
es up along the south side of
in the afternoons so as to be
the men themselves congrega-
of the door causing a noise
ed them in their office work,
that the council take some
a matter was referred to the
nittee to have the by-law en-
compels the carters to keep
side of the market near the

ication from Mrs. Electa
ng the council to remunerate
pense she had been put to in
ain which drained her prop-
matter was referred to the
tee to report.

ication from A. T. Harshaw
e had been twice assessed for
on property and asking the
e one assessment struck off,
e paid the taxes. Referred to
nittee with power to act.

of the Finance committee
attended striking the rate at
he dollar, after considerable
s referred back to the com-

of the Street committee
penditure of \$112.65.

ication from Sawyer Massey
achinery was ordered filed.
tee asked for further time to
ence to Mrs. McCabe's acci-
wing bridge, and also stated
ice built along the road where
occurred.

ng is the report of the Police
hich was laid on the table un-
n of council: "That we in-
sheriff and he informed us
ed an order from Judge Price
e a warrant for the arrest of
Gallagher in this county and
mended the chief to execute
id, and took his prisoner to
company with the sheriff.
ence to the communication
of asking for a raise in his
committee cannot recommend
er the present state of the
town."

ing communication was re-
e John R. Scott Co. and was
Fire, Water and Light com-
rt:

August 21st, 1899.
and Members of the Muni-
l of the Town of Napanee:
—We understand that there
in existence for any definite
plying the corporation with
although it would appear
68 of the Municipal Act that
uch purposes are usually for
ber of years, not exceeding
resent system of street light-
formed, the lights are fur-
orporation from quarter to
at \$339.15 a quarter for about
a total yearly cost to the
\$1356.00, or \$56.52 per lamp,
or an efficient all-night ser-
ghts which even for the part
ich they are allowed to burn
e characterized as an effi-
ite service, as numerous com-
ar citizens amply testify.
nt quarter for which these
ished expires on the 20th of
t, and as the long nights will
on, we think this a suitable
suggesting to your honorable
at advantage which would
orporation if a contract for
be obtained, in view of the
are two electric light com-
and that the corporation
benefit of competition be-
o companies.
gures above mentioned are
the service supplied is
person having a knowledge

New = Fall = Goods

We are daily receiving large shipments new fall goods from
all quarters of the globe. We have the invoices of our new

FALL JACKETS

from the world renowned Mantle Makers—Julius Joski and Buxen-
strin & Co., of Berlin, Germany.

New Clothing.... FOR MEN and BOYS

Our Ready-to-Wear Suits and Overcoats for Men
and Boys come from the best houses in Canada,
and are correct in material, style and price.

We have just received a new lot.....

**S. H. & M'S,—BIAS VELVETEEN AND BRUSH EDGE
SKIRT BINDINGS.**

LAHEY & CO.

Excursion.

The steamer Reindeer carried the Roblin
and Grieve Sabbath schools excursion to
Picton on Tuesday last. There was a fair-
ly good crowd, and as the day was all that
could be desired a most enjoyable time was

Girl Wanted.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. Smith, corner
Bridge and East streets.

For Sale.

Good som. Would accept good approved



Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF CAMDEN — Services Sunday vel-
next. St. John Newburgh morning 11.30

o-date service, as numerous com-
m our citizens amply testify.
urrent quarter for which these
furnished expires on the 20th of
next, and as the long nights will
ming on, we think this a suitable
y of suggesting to your honorable
great advantage which would
be corporation if a contract for
now be obtained, in view of the
here are two electric light com-
own, and that the corporation
e the benefit of competition be-
two companies.
e figures above mentioned are
for the service supplied is
very person having a knowledge
s and of the business of electric
Even in the absence of any com-
e believe that any electric light
if they had a contract for a
ears, could furnish these lights
e cheaply; but, when we take
eration the fact that the bidding
e two companies would likely be
ders were asked for, we think
portunity to effect a saving for
ipality which should not be lost,
in a position to furnish an effi-
o-date service all night, at rates
we invite close inspection. We
have as much right to the com-
e Napanee Electric Light Co.,
here were no difference in the
supplied, or the rates for which
apply them.
ld not ask or expect that your
body would make a change in
g order of things if you were not
at it would result in a great ad-
d saving to the municipality.
ld most respectfully ask that we
ppurtunity of laying before this
offer or tender for a number of
he lighting of the streets upon
oting with the Napanee Electric
pany, and for such purpose we
to meet any committee or fur-
rs if advertised for.
unt of C. A. Anderson of \$6.75
ed to the Poor and Sanitary
lowing accounts were ordered
ardson \$2 10
Cabe 7 00
Johnston 2 00
prey 5 00
horne Co. 10 00
suror was granted a voucher for
adjusted.

Hats
e are sole agents for the
ilkison and Carter, and
better Hats are made.

Hirts
e are showing a very
ndsone line of Colored
od, and also the CELE-
ATED KING SHIRT.

**ings and
roatings.**
e are showing the finest
age of Spring Suitings
d Overcoatings we ever
d, Imported direct
us from London and
asgow.

**J. Hogan
& SON.**

LAHEY & CO.

Excursion.

The steamer Reindeer carried the Robin and Grieve Sabbath schools excursion to Picton on Tuesday last. There was a fairly good crowd, and as the day was all that could be desired, a most enjoyable time was spent by those who attended.

Runaway.

On Tuesday evening last while Orion Robinson, of Adolphustown, was unloading fish at the G. T. R. station his team jerked away from him and ran down John street, where they were captured. Except a few scratches on the horses and the wagon slightly damaged not much damage was done.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free. F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Barn Burned.

On Monday, at noon, when the big flash of lightning and loud crash of thunder occurred, which was heard for miles around Napanee, the barn of Damon Snider, 3rd concession of Ernestown, was struck. The last load was just carried and Mr. Snider was sitting down to dinner when the lightning struck his barn. He immediately went to investigate and found the whole interior of the barn in a blaze. There was, we hear, a little insurance.

Rev. Father McDonough Dead.

The news of the death of Rev. Father McDonough came as a shock to his many friends in town on Sunday last. Deceased had been in ill health for some time past, but no immediate danger was felt, and his sudden demise was indeed a shock to his many friends both in Picton and Napanee. He was pastor of the R. C. church here for a number of years, and was universally admired and esteemed for his many good qualities.

Worn out Steam Threshers.

On account of the large number of fires caused by defective steam engines or careless engineers the Board of Directors of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at their August meeting passed a resolution to the effect that the Company will not be responsible for any loss by their policy holders that may take place by steam threshing engine unless the clauses in their application and policy are strictly adhered to. 35d

Loyal True Blues at Picton.

The opening of the Orphan's Home at Picton, on Wednesday 23rd inst. was a decidedly interesting affair. At 2 p.m. the Grand Lodge fell into procession, and, followed by thousands of Orangemen, Prentice boys and the Orange young Britons proceeded to the Home for its formal opening. On arriving at the grounds the Grand Lodge proceeded to the main entrance of the Home singing "Blest be the tie." The Grand Master was presented with the keys by the Grand Treasurer in the name of Loyal True Blues Association. Grand Master Fitzgerald then declared the home open in the Master's name for the reception of all orphans without reference to creed or color. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Clapp and others. Among those on the platform were Grand Secretary, N. Ingram, P. G. M., Robt. Newmap, and Past G. M. Miles Plumley. In the evening the grounds were illuminated as were all the boats in the harbor.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house Barber shop.

Girl Wanted.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. Smith, corner Bridge and East streets.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BRRELL.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things. F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

\$500 Reward.

A reward of \$500 will be given to the person or persons giving information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stoned my house on Thursday night, August 10th, 1899.

A. T. DUNN, M.D.

North Augusta, Ang. 16th, 1899.

P.S.—North Augusta is situated about twelve miles back of Brockville.

Baptism in the River.

On Sunday afternoon last an unusual scene was witnessed by quite a large crowd of people on the south side of the river just opposite Vanlaven's grain house. Rev. Mr. Teller, who conducted the baptising addressed the audience for a short time after which six ladies and three gentlemen were baptised. The scene was a solemn one and was interestingly watched by the spectators. A number of young lads who were watching the services got fooling on the logs near by and fell in which some what lessened the solemnity of the occasion.

Obituary.

On Wednesday last Sophia, beloved wife of Mr. Daniel Withers, passed peacefully away at her home in the township of Ernestown, after a short illness at the age of 62 years. Deceased leaves a husband and quite a large family to mourn the loss of a loving wife and kind mother. The funeral takes place today (Friday) to the Napanee cemetery when the remains will be placed in the vault for a short time before being interred in the River road cemetery. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family in this their second bereavement in the space of a few months.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday next. St. John, Newburgh, morning prayer and holy communion, 11 o'clock; St. Luke, Camden East, 3 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 7 o'clock; Hinch P.O., 3 o'clock.

PARISH OF ADOLPHUSTOWN—Services Sunday, Aug. 27th. St. Paul's church, Sandhurst at 11; St. Alban's, Adolphustown, at 3; St. Jude's, Gosport, at 7.30.

PARISH OF SELBY—Services for thirteenth Sunday after Trinity. St. Jude's, Kingsford, matins and holy communion 10.30; St. John's, Selby, S. S., 2 p.m.; Evensong, 3 p.m. St. Jude's, Napanee Mills, S. S., 3 p.m.; Evensong, 7.30 p.m. Offertory at all services for clergy superannuation fund.

Died.

At Napanee, on Tuesday, August 22nd, Marjory Helena Anderson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Anderson, aged 7 months and 22 days. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to St. Mary Magdalene church, and then to the Napanee cemetery. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement.

A new front is being put in the store occupied by J. J. Kerr. While replacing the glass in the windows, one of them was broken.

The harness makers and tinkers are seeking notoriety. They imagine they can scare up a base ball team to beat the printers. They will be accommodated as soon as the game with the finishers is decided.

See the pictures of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight in the Brisco Opera House on Monday evening August 28th. These pictures are produced by the moving picture machine run by electricity, gives a clean steady view of the fight from the start until the final knock out blow. It is claimed by persons who witnessed the fight that these pictures are perfect in every detail and the prices 25 and 35 cents within the reach of all who care to attend this class of performance. Plan opens on Monday morning.

FINE TAILORING!

Our Fall Goods are beginning to arrive and in order to make room for them we are offering "DURING THIS MONTH" special bargains in spring and summer Suitings.

Now is the time to buy a fine suit, while we are slack, at special prices. Our stock is all new, no two or three seasons goods to select from.

If you intend taking in the Toronto exhibition you should leave your order at once and avoid the rush.

A splendid line of Fancy Worsted Trousering at \$4.00, regular price \$5.00

A perfect fit and the best of workmanship guaranteed.

J. A. CATHRO,
THE TAILOR.
Dundas Street East, Napanee.